The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5641. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

First Republican Rally in this City.

Mass Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

Enthusiastic Ratification of the State Ticket.

Stirring Resolutions of Indorsement.

Official Returns of the Election in Pennsylvania.

The Senatorial Contest in Tennessee.

THE GRAND RALLY.

Speeches of Judge Pierrepont, Ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut; Hon. Thomas Fitch, of Nevada; General Swift, of Massachusetts, and Hon. E. Delafield Smith.

The Republican ratification meeting at Cooper Institute last evening was a grand success. The recent glorious victories in Pennsylvania and Ohio have given new life to the Republicans of this City, and they came together last evening imbued with a confidence and enthusiasm that afford the best assurance of victory in November. Long before the meeting was called to order the large hall of the Cooper Institute was filled to its utmost capacity, and, as usual at Republican gatherings, a large number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence. The hall was elegantly decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and the coats of arms of the various States, and a band of music played appropriate airs between the speeches.

On motion of Isaac J. Oliver, Judge Edwards Pierrepont was elected President of the meeting, and among the Vice-Presidents, many of whom occupied seats upon the platform, were Hon. E. D. Morgan, John Jacob Astor, Peter Cooper, William C. Bryant, Alexander T. Stewart, Moses Taylor, Moses H. Grinnell, Wm. A. Darling, Sigismund Kaufman, General C. K. Graham, General H. A. Barnum, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Owen W. Brennan, Wm. R. Stewart, Wm. H. Webb, Robert B. Minturn, Edgar Ketchum, Thomas E. Stuart, and more than a hundred others.

Judge Pierrepont, on being called to the chair, was greeted with hearty applause, and addressed the meeting as follows:

SPEECH OF JUDGE PIERREPONT.

There can be but two great political parties in this country. One or the other of these parties will rule. No third party of any considerable importance can arise. When the country was much smaller a third party was very difficult to organize; now the interests of the country and the complicated machinery of a canvass make a third political power impossible. Dissatisfaction will exist, and ideas will prevail quite out of harmony with either of the great political divisions, but the expense and difficulty of new organization is such as to discourage and utterly defeat any and all attempts at third-party combinations. Every true patriot and every sagacious statesman and every selfish politician will find himself acting with one of the two great political parties which now exist. No third party has ever been formed in this country which did not tend to injure the party of its friends. In 1836 General Harrison and Francis C. Granger ran against Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, and John Tyler, of Virginia, ran as third-party candidates, and defeated their friends and elected their enemies. In 1844 Polk and Dallas ran against Clay and Frelinghuysen. Birney came in as a third-party man, and defeated his friend Clay and elected his especial enemy Polk. In 1848 Taylor and Fillmore ran against General Cass and Butler, of Kentucky. Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams ran on a third-party ticket, and Van Buren had the pleasure of seeing his lifelong Democratic friend General Cass defeated by a Whig. In 1852 Pierce and King ran against General Scott and Graham. John P. Hale ran as a third candidate and aided in defeating his friend General Scott. In 1856 Buchanan and Breckinridge ran against Fremont and Dayton. Fillmore and Donaldson ran on the third-party ticket and ruined their own friends. In 1860 Bell and Everett ran as the third-party candidates and thus helped to elect Lincoln and Hamlin, who were not their political friends. The last attempt to form a third party was that of Andrew Johnson's, but so abortive was the effect that no candidate was put in the field. We have done with third parties. Two great parties will continue to represent the opposing sentiments of the American people. One will be on the side of progress, advanced ideas and active moral sentiments. The other conservative, slow, always thinking that the nation is going too fast, halting and believing that every social or moral view not entertained by Abraham and the Patriarchs dangerous and unsound. Political parties go to decay; individuals grow old, but the nation is yet young; her youth may remain for a thousand years. She is as fresh, and as full of sturdy life and glorious hope and bounding blood, as when the morning dawned on the 4th of July in 1776. The maimed and the halt and the blind cannot lead this great young people. The party of progress will be the party of victory. The party of courage will be the party of power. Timid, halting, political leaders that always see "a lion in the way" come down from your musty seats; give place to those who see no lion, or who will slay him if he growls on the path of the nation's progress. In 1860 the leaders of the great Democratic Party had grown enfeebled by their long and easy possession of power; their sight was dim and they could not see the changes in the sky. Their senses were blunted, and they could not feel what ran through the currents of the air, and into the magnetic blood of the younger men. For long years they were the party of progress and of success; they thought the nation had grown old with themselves, and when the war came they halted and wavered, and ceased to march to the beat of the nation's heart; they straggled, faltered, were routed, and can never rally again to victory. Then parties changed front—the progressive portion of the Democratic Party came out for the war, and the Republicans became the party of advanced ideas, in harmony with the age; and the Democratic leaders became the Bourbons of old time. When the Democratic platform of 1864 declared the war a failure, and drove so many good men from its ranks, when the overwhelming election of Lincoln repudiated that assertion, and when Grant proved the war a glorious success, would any but the blind fail to see that the people would make the hero of that success the President of the nation? They made him President when he was 47 years old, and when he is 51, they will make him President again—that the sun will rise to-morrow is scarce more certain. Great difficulties beset every Administration. In the case of General Grant the difficulties were multiplied by the closing events of the war. When he came to form his Cabinet seven men only could have place; 700 were disappointed. The same was eminently true of all the other offices. Of course great apathy and some faultfinding followed this great disappointment. But the people are recovering from that, as the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania show. A far greater disappointment and a far greater apathy followed the first election of Lincoln; and in the Autumn which followed his first inauguration he could have received the electoral vote of but very few States. No man since General Jackson has ever had the confidence of the people so fully as General Grant. You had a test of that a few days ago, when it was intimated that he favored the gold speculators; even the *World* newspaper (not suspected of being so kind to General Grant) came out and denounced the foul slander. No one believed a word of it. The people knew that the brave and honest General whom they had chosen would connive at no wrong. General Grant will grow stronger each year, and when the National Convention is held (only two years distant) he will have no rival in it. The younger portion of the Democratic Party will then vote for him. If you watch the developments in Washington this Winter you will see efforts made to seduce General Sherman from his loyalty to General Grant with the tempting lure of a suggested Presidency. But it will avail nothing. Sherman is a gallant soldier, an able General, a man of genius and of sense, and he cannot be led astray. The people believe it and trust the President. He fairly represents their will. No rival can displace him. He goes about among the people and learns their wants. I hope he will continue to go about. It is the only way to learn. A Judge who sits only in bank, never mingles with the people and only reads law, will lose all sense of justice in a few years. If, at the end of his present term, General Grant should tell the people that he was weary of office and wanted to go out to his farm in Missouri and raise colts, the people would tell him that he had no right to go; that he could not go; that *his term*, like that of General Washington's and General Jackson's, was eight years. If there is a full and fair vote, the candidates you have selected will be chosen this Fall; no better ever ran upon a State ticket; all are good men. Mr. Greeley, long so eminent and so well known by the people, gives great strength to the ticket. If you go into the canvass with half the zeal of last Fall, you will stand proudly with the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio in this victory of a party wherein alone resides the freshness and vigor and hope and progress of the nation.

The speech was interrupted by frequent applause, and every mention of the name of General Grant elicited the most enthusiastic cheers.

Judge Jno. H. White then read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

The Union Republican electors of the City of New-York, in mass meeting assembled, hereby resolve:

First—That we cordially indorse and hereby adopt the declaration of principles laid down by the Union Republican Committee, held at Syracuse on the 29th day of September, 1869, and we recognize in the vital truths therein enunciated the only true basis for a peaceful, enduring and prosperous Republican Government.

Resolved, That we recognize in our candidates on the State ticket, Sigel, Greeley, Townsend, Chatfield, Taylor, Hayt, Conover, Woodruff and Mason, men of fidelity, patriotism and truth; whose escutcheons, personal, social and political, are without blemish; all eminently qualified to discharge with zeal, integrity and ability the important trusts about to be reposed in their hands. And, firmly believing that their election will be of signal benefit to the material as well as political interests of our State, we hereby pledge ourselves, each to the other, to use every honorable effort to secure their triumphant election.

Resolved, That our County and Judiciary nominees need no commendation or indorsement at our hands—true men all, that even a venal and partisan Press cannot attack.

Their election will be hailed by the people as a sure harbinger that the occupation of the public plunderers upon our City Treasury is at an end, and that "the places that once knew them will know them no more forever."

Resolved, That we unite in our congratulations with every true patriot in the land, on the wisdom, disinterestedness and firmness manifested by our noble President and his true and trusted councilors, and we point with just pride to the faith and confidence which his Administration has already, both at home and abroad, established in our strength and unity as a nation; in the assurance that our national faith and honor will be preserved, and in the fact that the economical administration of the Government and our abundant revenue will rapidly diminish the public debt, and that peace, unity and security will soon again bless our whole beloved country.

Resolved, That the so-called Democratic Party, decked in stolen livery, "has been weighed in the balance, and found wanting."

In this City its record is one of dishonor and disgrace.

It has imposed upon us grevious taxes for the maintenance and support of our civic government, and in return given us the worst-governed city in the world.

It has created a great number of needless sinecure offices, endowed with large salaries, in order that the favored satellites of "the Ring" might fatten at the public crib.

It has polluted the Judiciary by the election of Judges who have aided and abetted the perpetration of wholesale frauds upon the elective franchise, and screened and protected the violators thereof from punishment.

In a word, it has shown itself wholly unworthy the confidence of a free people, and ought to be hurled from power and consigned to an oblivion that has no resurrection.

Lastly—All hail Iowa, the Vermont of the glorious and fertile West! That unassailable Gibraltar of Republicanism, with her countless majorities for freedom, has spoken.

Equal honor to the yeomanry of the Buckeye State, who have just sloughed off and discarded every vestige of repudiating Democracy.

The Keystone State has also spoken, and her glad notes of victory are now wafted on every breeze.

The Empire State, now held in vassalage, solely through startling frauds perpetrated upon the ballot box, must and shall be redeemed, and be again restored to its true position among the Republican States of the Union.

Mr. Anderson was here introduced and sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Sword of Bunker Hill," with great effect.

Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, was next introduced, and on coming forward was cheered with immense enthusiasm.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR HAWLEY.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens: I hope that your canvass will show throughout the whole campaign the same hearty good will and promise of success it has exhibited heretofore, and that the same industry will be exhibited all through the fight. When a promise was extorted from me to come down here and speak, I was surprised at myself when I acquiesced, and I have been surprised at myself ever since. I shall be very glad to speak to you, as it is the first time that I have been in this hall, and I tell you candidly that I am afraid of you. [Laughter.] I want to run back and get on some good material to set before you, as I see the Press so well represented here. You all know that there can be but two parties contending for supremacy in the State, and I desire to know what you are fighting about. When I read the Democratic platform I find it very much like the old story. They profess to view with increasing alarm the doings of the majority in Congress, and they view with increasing alarm the burying of those prejudices which have existed for the past nine years. They attempt to arraign the Administration as being false to its principles and measures, and they want peace. We cannot give the country peace if they will not be still. [Laughter.] I am sure the Republican Party is behaving everywhere well. The divisions and resistance to the Government come not from the Republican Party. The Republican Party desire to give the country peace and clear away the national debt, and we are proud to refer to the honor and history of the Administration. In spite of some divisions among the party, of those who did not get office under the Government and other causes, we have carried Pennsylvania and Ohio, and have so far indorsed the Administration of General Grant. [Applause.] In spite of many and varied oppositions in the States, victory has been achieved, and by it the people have indorsed the integrity and value of the Administration. Our Democratic friends are preparing to renew their former pledges, and they mean a great deal. They pledged themselves to resist the coercion of any State after the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter, and they renew the pledge now. [Laughter.] They oppose the national debt, and they oppose emancipation, and by renewing their pledges, they vote against the negro, they vote against the Twelfth Amendment and the Fourteenth Amendment and the Fifteenth Amendment, and I suppose they would vote against the flood. [Laughter.] They boast of their unswerving loyalty to the people, and in the war they tried to entangle its feet. Their talking of the unswerving loyalty to the Constitution is the force of old habit, which forces them to talk of their unswerving loyalty. Having lucidly reviewed the past history and tactics of the Democracy in a very humorous manner, the speaker said that the honor and good faith of the United States should not be questioned, and the Republicans would see that the debt should be paid to the uttermost farthing. The system of slavery always found advocates in the ranks of the Democracy, and they do not join issue with us here. They joined issue with us upon two points, suffrage and the debt. Those two subjects embrace the substance of whatever is said in discussion during the campaign. It is the right of the people to rule, and those who are not physically incapacitated by any legal disabilities have a right and ought to participate in the privileges of the country, and the people had a right to rule. The speaker then reviewed the action of the different States in respect to the negro question, and said that many persons objected to the negro voting, but did not object to his being sent in the thickest of the battle, there to pour out his heart's blood. The black man was good and true during the war and would soon be an intelligent man, and was susceptible to religious influence. They were not acquainted with the worth of the black man. He was in hopes that this victory in Ohio would settle the question, and Mr. Greeley was a good statistician and he trusted in him. [Applause.] It would be settled, for there was right at the bottom of it. He would tell them that no one had a right to impose disabilities upon a man. Those who asked the negro to fight for them ought not surely to vote against his being invested with the franchise. He did not understand why the *World* got any satisfaction out of the defeat of Mr. Pendleton. It was a defeat of their national platform, and their plan of paying the bonds in greenbacks. In former years, during the commencement of the war, when it was an absolute necessity, their Democratic friends opposed the issue of greenbacks, but now they advocated the issue of many more, they liked them so well. [Laughter.] It was for the Republicans to march out and unfurl the banner of honesty, and declare that the bonds should be paid in good lawful coin, and it was the only policy of the country that would find favor with the country, and the country will receive it without controversy. If Pendleton and his followers were elected we could not borrow a million of dollars in Europe. When you engage in a fight it is not so much to use a gun as to be enabled to get a note discounted in the market. It would be impossible for any city or State to tax the bonds, and the General Government could, but if we reserved the right to tax them it would throw suspicion upon their action, and they would not be able to find a market for their bonds. There was only one way to do it, to accomplish what they promised at the beginning. Bring this currency down and return to specie payments, and the world will respect us and our credit will be sustained. They had to redeem this State, and he believed they would redeem it. It was safe for any man to say in a slight paraphrase, "I fights mit Sigel and I drinks my lager." [Laughter and applause.] He was sure that the State ticket would meet with their favor, and he concluded by predicting their success. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF HON. THOS. FITCH.

Hon. Thos. Fitch, of Nevada, was next introduced, and delivered an eloquent address, comparing in graphic language the course of the Democratic and Republican Parties from and before the commencement of the rebellion down to the present time. On all questions, he said, of war, finance, reconstruction, foreign policy and domestic reconstruction, the question was whether it rested with the men who accepted the principle of justice to the colored citizens and the payment of the national debt, or with those who oppose these principles to govern the nation. In 1861 the Republicans said the nation should be saved though all else perish. In 1864 they welcomed your sons from the triumphs of many hard-fought fields. The ear of the country now waits to hear if the slogan of the party shall again give its familiar and certain sound, commanding the acknowledgment of the rights of all men, and the payment of the nation's debt. It was said the party had accomplished its mission, and should be disbanded, but the party would never disband while any citizen clamored for his rights, or any of the nation's creditors asked for pay. Before they rested from their labors, they must secure the black man in his rights, and the credit of the nation from dishonor. A mere abstract assertion of principles would not do; they must be vitalized by effective enactments. The purposes of the Democratic Party are as pernicious as their arguments and devices are pitiable. The Democracy of the North anathamatizes the Fourteenth Amendment, while the Democracy of the South are earnest in putting its provisions into operation; the Democracy of the North disdain the odor of the negro, while to the Democracy of the South it seems sweet as the delicate aroma of a bank of roses. On the question of finance the Democrats have made their platform to suit all tastes and capacities of political digestion, from those served by the specious Pendleton to the *cuisine* from the red hot kitchen of Brick Pomeroy. The record of the Democratic Party was traced with treason and blood at the South, and treachery and poltroonery at the North. Throughout all the nation's struggle the Democrats were marked in their opposition to the Government securing means and men for the war, delighting in and honoring the men who, through ignorance or disloyalty, embarrassed the Government, and proportionately discrediting those who aided and struggled in her defence. Disappointed, petulant and sad, the Democratic Party mourns over the crown which her nerveless arm is powerless to grasp. From this Mr. Fitch invited his hearers to turn to the opposite history of the Republican Party, of which he drew a glowing picture, tracing step by step her course; the liberation of the black man, the conquering of the rebellion, the peace and prosperity restored to the land, and her steadfast adherence to the nation's honor in the payment of the national debt; concluding by a glowing period, in which he prophesied for New-York the crown of victory in the approaching contest.

SPEECH OF GENERAL SWIFT.

General John L. Swift was introduced, and made a brief speech, replete with humorous anecdotes, which kept the audience in high good humor. He characterized the Democrats as the real Radicals and Jacobins, whose policy tended to break up and overthrow the benign institutions of the country. The Democratic national platform of a year ago was a Jacobin document, and nothing could exceed the incendiary tone of the utterances of the candidate of that party for Vice-President. The proposition of this party to take the management of affairs on the ground of its prudence and wisdom was highly amusing. The Republicans, he said, were not quite ready to accede to this proposition. The past history of the Democratic Party could not be so easily forgotten, and the duty of managing public affairs would remain for some time to come with the party which had shown itself worthy of this high trust. General Swift closed with an earnest appeal to the people of New-York to redeem the State from the Democratic Philistines.

SPEECH OF E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

Hon. E. Delafield Smith was next introduced. He said: One year ago you met in this hall as you meet to-night. The hopes of that day were realized. A leaf from the history of Washington was copied to form a page in the biography of Grant. The General became the President. The pride of a nation is said to be its great men. The glory of a people is to honor and exalt them. Who marvels that the name of the great Napoleon is dear to France—Frederic to Prussia—Wellington to Britain—Emmet to Ireland—Garibaldi to Italy—Washington to the country he wrested from tyranny—or Grant to the nation he saved from destruction? The muse of history will embalm the memory of Democrats and Whigs of other days—the first for their fidelity to Andrew Jackson, the last for their devotion to Henry Clay. I hazard the prediction, that in spite of the howlings and the growlings of the few, the true Republicans and the patriotic people of the United States will be equally faithful to the President of their choice. Called to the distinction with no word or wish of his, he has in six months accomplished for the civil service the work of years. The lessening column of the public debt represents the diminishing stature of his enemies; while a rebuilt public credit rises, day by day, a monument to his name. All political organizations in the Southern States pretend to honor his fame and to belong to his party—an unanswerable evidence of his popular strength. So at the North. In the midst of the personal disappointments, the general apathy, and the local dissensions which characterize the first year of a Presidential term, his political friends stand erect and triumphant in the great States of Iowa, Pennsylvania, Ohio. For thirty years the flag of the nation has never been so respected abroad, so supreme at home. The conflict of international law involved in our claims against England on the one hand, and in our sympathies with Cuba on the other, shall yet, under a wise and masterly diplomacy, directed by him who presided at the conferences of Appomattox, produce indemnity from the one and freedom to the other. Your State ticket is headed by a name of national reputation—of cosmopolitan fame. It was a glory to fight "mit Sigel." It will be an honor to vote for him. The organizing and working Republican Democracy of our City are rejoicing in the leadership of Daniel D. Conover. The generous and vigorous men of the State at large, unrestrained by party ties, are rallying to a banner which bears many good names, but one preëminent—a synonyme for honor and honesty, for justice and courage, for industry and intellect; I allude to Horace Greeley. [Cheers.]

After the close of Mr. Smith's speech, which was heartily applauded, loud calls were made for Major Haggerty, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, the Major declined to make any remarks. After giving "three times three" for the State ticket, the assemblage dispersed as the band played "Home, Sweet Home."

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Democratic Mass Meeting in Tompkins-square.

Tompkins-square last evening was alive with the Democracy of the Eastern Districts of the City. The occasion was the ratification of Thomas J. Creamer for State Senator, which was successfully accomplished amid a blaze of illumination and a torrent of speeches and cheers. A great crowd assembled on the square in addition to a procession of forty-three clubs, containing 3,000 persons of all classes, who in the early part of the evening paraded the neighboring wards. Two stands were erected, one of which was occupied by German speakers, and the other by the nabobs of Tammany, including Mayor Hall, Judge Curtis, Recorder Hackett, "Jack" Rogers, J. W. Girard, Jr., and others, who addressed the multitudes. The stands were hung with lanterns, calcium and blue lights illuminated the hundreds of upturned and unwashed faces, and the rockets added their glare to the scene. Old observers declared that Tompkins-square never before underwent such a transformation. The speeches were of the usual order. Mayor Hall dwelt on the centralizing and aristocratic tendency of the Radical Party, in contrast with the advanced ideas of Democracy. Democrats, he said, were always "on the square." The demonstration was kept up to a late hour.

Tammany Hall Senatorial Nominations.

Tammany Hall went through the formality of holding its Senatorial Conventions yesterday. The ticket had of course been already agreed upon, the only bone of contention being the disputed claims of Michael Norton and George H. Purser for the Senatorship of the Fifth District. A ballot was taken and was in favor of Norton by a vote of 80 against 33. The following was the ticket nominated:

Fourth Senatorial District—William M. Tweed.
Fifth Senatorial District—Michael Norton.
Sixth Senatorial District—Thomas J. Creamer.
Seventh Senatorial District—John J. Bradley.
Eighth Senatorial District—H. W. Genet.

The nominees, who were waiting at no great distance from the respective places where the Convention was held, were sent for, and the nominations formally tendered them. In each case the nominees returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them, referred with pride to their past records, and promised immense things for the future.

Messrs. Creamer and Genet had already received the nominations of the Democratic Union Party.

Candidates for Office.

The following list embraces all the candidates who reside in this City that have been nominated thus far, or whose nomination has been decided upon, for the various offices to be filled at the November election:

STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State—Francis Sigel, Rep.
Comptroller—Horace Greeley, Rep.
Court of Appeals—Lewis W. Woodruff, Rep.

COUNTY TICKET.

Supreme Court—Erastus C. Benedict, Rep.; John R. Brady, Tam.; Thos. W. Clerke, Dem. Union.
Superior Court—F. J. Fithian, Chas. Goepp, Saml. C. Reed, Rep.; John H. McCunn, John J. Freedman, James C. Spencer, Tam.; Martin T. McMahon, Roswell D. Hatch, John A. Osborne, Dem. Union.
Common Pleas—Elijah H. Hull, Rep.; Fredk. W. Loew, Tam.; Fredk. W. Loew, Dem. Union.
Marine Court—Chas. T. Polhemus, Rep.; Michael C. Gross, Tam. and Dem. Union.
Surrogate—Robert C. Hutchings, Tam. and Dem. Union.
Recorder—Dorman B. Eaton, Rep.; John K. Hackett, Tam.
District-Attorney—Saml. B. Garvin, Tam.; John H. Anthon, Dem. Union.
Coroner—Wm. Schirmer, Tam.; Nelson J. Young, Dem. Union.
Supervisor—Henry Smith, Rep.; Walter Roche, Tam.; John Foley, Dem. Union.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Fourth District—William M. Tweed, Tam.; James Bagley, Dem. Union.
Fifth District—Michael Norton, Tam.; Ignatius Flynn, Dem. Union.
Sixth District—Thomas J. Creamer, Tam. and Dem. Union.
Seventh District—John J. Bradley, Tam.
Eighth District—Henry W. Genet, Tam. and Dem. Union.

ASSEMBLY TICKET.

First District—Michael Murphy, Tam.
Second District—Peter Graham, Rep. Dennis Burns, Tam.
Third District—Owen Cavanagh, Tam.; William H. Rooney, Dem. Union.
Fourth District—William T. McNamara, Dem. Union.
Fifth District—Peter Mitchell, Tam.; Christopher Johnson, Dem. Union.
Sixth District—Timothy J. Campbell, Tam.; John Slegerson, Dem. Union.
Seventh District—Henry Oberle, Dem. Union.
Eighth District—William Gover, Tam.; Martin Nachtmann, Dem. Union.
Ninth District—Andrew J. Holly, Dem. Union.
Eleventh District—Peter Trainer, Tam.
Twelfth District—Louis S. Gobel, Dem. Union.
Thirteenth District—Michael Halpin, Tam.; A. R. Herrick, Dem. Union.
Fifteenth District—Alex. Frear, Tam.; John Rooney, Dem. Union.
Sixteenth District—Thomas Donohue, Dem. Union.
Seventeenth District—Fred. H. Flagg, Dem. Union.
Eighteenth District—Lawrence D. Kiernan, Tam.; Stephen H. Geoghehan, Dem. Union.
Nineteenth District—Thomas C. Fields, Tam.; Augustus Phillips, Dem. Union.
Twentieth District—Patrick McGovern, Dem. Union.
Twenty-first District—Wm. Hitchman, Tam.; Thos. G. Gilroy, Dem. Union.

The two branches of the Democratic Union Party, led by Nelson J. Waterbury and Smith Ely, have settled their differences and agreed to unite on one ticket at the coming election, when they will present a combined and formidable opposition to Tammany.

The Mozart Hall Party have held their County Convention and indorsed the ticket nominated by the Democratic Union, with the exception of Supervisor and Judge of the Common Pleas. For the former they nominated Jacob Cohen, and for the latter George Shea.

Constitutional Union Nominations.

The following nominations were made last evening by the General Committee of the Constitutional Union, which met at Masonic Hall: For Justice of the Supreme Court, Thomas W. Clerke; Justices of the Superior Court, T. M. McMahon and Chas. Goepp for the long term, and S. C. Read short term; Common Pleas, John Lynn; Surrogate, Gideon J. Tucker; Recorder, Abraham D. Russel; District-Attorney, S. G. Courtney; Marine Court, Thomas H. Kearney; Supervisor, Jacob Cohen; Coroner, Nelson W. Young.

Workingmen's Party.

The Joint Committee of the Workingmen's and German Workingmen's Unions of this City met at the Steuben House last night, Mr. John Wood presiding, when they nominated Richard O'Brien for Senator of the Seventh Senatorial District, John R. Hennessey for Assemblyman of the Fourteenth Assembly District, and ratified the nomination of Christopher Flecke for Assemblyman of the Tenth Assembly District, made by the German independent organization of the district.

The *Arbeiter Union*, (the German workingmen's paper of this City) in its yesterday's issue heartily and ably recommended to the Workingmen's Party to ratify the nomination of General Franz Sigel, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, and that of Hon. Horace Greeley, the Republican candidate for State Comptroller.

Naturalization.

The number of naturalizations—all of which are being done in the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas alone—begins to increase as the day of election approaches. Yesterday and the day previous 19 were naturalized in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Superior Court 214. Judge McCunn announced that he would sit in the General Term Room of the Superior Court, on the third floor of the new Court House, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to-day and to-morrow evening, in order to accommodate those applying to be naturalized.

Citizens' Hoffman Club.

A meeting of the Citizens' Hoffman Club was held at the Berlyn House, No. 46 East Broadway, last evening. Speeches were made by Messrs. T. J. Montgomery, Benjamin S. De Young and others, all of which were laudatory of Mr. Richard Walters, the Democratic candidate for Alderman in the district of which the Seventh Ward forms a part. Subsequently Mr. Walters thanked the Club for the aid they are extending him in battling against the corrupt Democratic Ring which seeks to control the politics of the district.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch Declines to Run for Superior Court Justice.

The following letter will show that Mr. Roswell D. Hatch declines to run as candidate for Justice of the Superior Court:

Smith Ely, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic Union; Robert B. Roosevelt, Chairman:

Gentlemen: Observing that I have been nominated as a candidate for Justice of the Superior Court by the Democratic organization opposed to Tammany Hall, I beg leave to state that the Democratic Union Electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District have requested me to become a candidate for member of Assembly, and as I think I may be of greater service to the party and the community in the latter position, I have determined to accept their nomination, and must therefore, with sincere thanks for your kindness, decline to become a candidate for Justice of the Superior Court.

Yours very truly, ROSWELL D. HATCH.

German Republican Campaign Clubs.

German Republican Sigel Compaign Clubs met at No. 146 Seventh-avenue, No. 458 Pearl-street, No. 375 Broome-street, and at Winter's Hall, Avenue A, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, last night.

Smith Ely Branch Nominations.

The Democratic Union (Smith Ely Party) held their Senatorial Conventions last evening, and nominated the following: Fourth Senatorial District, Colonel James Bagley; Fifth Senatorial District, Ignatius Flynn; Sixth Senatorial District, Thos. J. Creamer; Seventh Senatorial District, adjourned without nominating; Eighth Senatorial District, Henry W. Genet.

Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association.

The Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association, at Masonic Hall, East Eighty-sixth-street, last evening had an important meeting. The Committee appointed to wait on Commodore Vanderbilt reported that the latter is ready to lay his railroad track on Madison-avenue as soon as the obstructions are removed therefrom by the Street Commissioners. A Committee of twenty-five was then appointed to wait upon that gentleman and get him to afford the Commodore the opportunity to fulfill his promise. A report was also read to the effect that Andrew & MacDonald have extended their Fifth-avenue line of stages to Eighty-sixth-street, by order of the Common Council. They commenced yesterday. The citizens of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards then nominated Myer Stern as Senator for the Eighth District, and Wm. H. McCarthy Assemblyman for the Twenty-first District. They pledged themselves to the interests of their constituents. Addresses were delivered by the nominees, John Foley and others, after which the meeting adjourned to meet on Monday evening next, at Terrace Garden, in East Fifty-eighth-street.

Political Brevities.

The Nineteenth and Twenty-first Assembly District Conventions met last evening, but adjourned without nominating.

The Fourth and Seventh Senatorial District Union Democratic (Waterbury) Conventions met in their several districts last evening, but adjourned without nominating.

The Brooklyn City Republican Convention yesterday nominated for Mayor William M. Little. The Second Assembly District Convention nominated Wm. Ammerman.

The German Independent Organization of the Eighth Assembly District renominated Martin Nachtmann for Assemblyman.

STATE POLITICS.

The Democrats of Columbia County yesterday made the following nominations for members of Assembly: First District, Edward Sturges, of Germantown, the member last year; Second District, Daniel D. Barnes, of Canaan.

The Democrats have decided not to make any nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Fifth District, thus leaving the field clear to Charles H. Doolittle, the Republican candidate.

The Democrats of the Twenty-eighth District, Monroe County, on Tuesday unanimously nominated Hon. Jarvis Lord for Senator. It is reported that he declines to accept the nomination. Other nominations were made as follows: For Treasurer, Colonel William H. Benjamin; for Sheriff, Alonzo G. Whitcomb.

A correspondent writes us that the Republican Convention for the Third Assembly District of Westchester County, which met at Palmer's Hotel, Croton Dam, for the purpose of nominating a member of Assembly and School Commissioner, was the largest and most enthusiastic Convention ever held in the district. Every delegation was full, and more than a hundred representative men from the different towns in the district were also present. The Convention was organized by Hon. W. Clark Briggs, who named Hon. Odle Clare as Chairman, William Teed, Esq., and David W. Miller, Esq., as Vice-Presidents, and G. Ten Eyck Sheldon and Henry Raner as Secretaries. On motion of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew Hon. James W. Husted, of Peekskill, was by acclamation recommended for member of Assembly, and Joseph Barrett, Esq., of Bedford, was recommended for School Commissioner.

Hon. George Clark, of Newburg, has been nominated for Senator by the Republicans of the Tenth District. He served in the Assembly of 1851 as the representative of the Fourteenth District of this City; has twice been Mayor of Newburg, and is now one of the Commissioners of the Hudson River Insane Asylum, by appointment of Governor Fenton. Besides this he has filled several offices in public corporations.

The Democrats of the Fifth District of Erie County have nominated John M. Wiley, of Colden, for member of Assembly. He received all the votes at the Convention on the informal ballot. The Republicans of the Fourth District have nominated Mr. Albert Pickard, of Tonawanda, for the Assembly.

That third Republican Convention in the Thirty-second Senatorial District refused to indorse the nomination of Allen D. Scott for Senator, and nominated Colonel E. A. Nash for that position. With two Republican candidates in the field, there is a good chance for the Democrats, and if only petty reasons of rivalry and jealousy bring about this result the action seems inexcusable.

The Democrats of the First District of Erie County yesterday nominated George J. Ramler for member of Assembly.

Richard Johnson, of Groveland, has been nominated for member of Assembly by the Republicans of Livingston County.

The Democrats of the Fourth Judicial District have nominated Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Hon. Hufus H. King's letter declining the Republican nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Third District, is as follows:

CATSKILL, Oct. 15, 1869.

Gentlemen: I received your favor of the 13th inst. this afternoon, informing me that I was named by the Republican Judicial Convention of this district as a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

This action of the Convention has taken me by surprise. I am more indebted to its members and more highly appreciate the honor of this use of my name, because it has been made without my knowledge or solicitation.

Had I entertained a thought that my name would be thus used, I should have made an effort to prevent it. I am now constrained by reasons and circumstances purely personal to decline the nomination.

Acknowledging myself under many obligations to the delegates for theis evidence of their confidence in me, I am, truly yours, RUFUS H. KING.

To William B. Harris, A. Frank B. Chase and J. M. Harris, Committee, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Full Official Vote—Governor Geary's Majority 4,596—Williams' Majority 8,703.

The following table gives the official returns by counties of the recent election in Pennsylvania:

Counties.	GOVERNOR.		SUP. COURT.	
	Geary.	Packer.	Williams.	Pershing.
Adams	2,622	3,009	2,642	3,003
Allegheny	17,858	13,301	18,940	12,442
Armstrong	3,439	3,079	3,421	3,077
Beaver	3,696	2,402	3,076	2,391
Bedford	2,485	2,882	2,476	2,880
Berks	6,971	13,531	6,934	13,490
Blair	3,484	2,773	3,485	2,763
Bradford	6,653	3,686	6,557	3,562
Bucks	6,505	7,061	6,550	6,993
Butler	3,250	2,994	3,231	3,001
Cambria	2,539	3,187	2,418	3,220
Cameron	474	423	471	425
Carbon	1,940	2,625	1,977	3,591
Centre	3,102	3,464	3,093	3,447
Chester	8,230	6,146	8,244	6,134
Clarion	1,785	2,831	1,761	2,823
Clearfield	1,799	3,015	1,797	2,992
Clinton	1,830	2,509	1,842	2,500
Columbia	1,845	3,714	1,860	3,679
Crawford	6,107	4,865	6,072	4,795
Cumberland	3,514	4,468	4,587	4,396
Dauphin	5,660	4,328	5,704	4,296
Delaware	3,532	2,296	3,541	2,291
Elk	475	968	365	936
Erie	6,498	4,338	6,426	4,250
Fayette	3,340	4,229	3,338	4,179
Franklin	3,698	4,006	3,707	3,974
Fulton	680	1,066	683	1,064
Forest	365	293	374	287
Greene	1,542	2,992	1,527	2,981
Huntington	2,825	2,369	2,834	2,349
Indiana	4,003	2,070	3,970	2,058
Jefferson	1,967	2,039	1,937	2,029
Juniata	1,254	1,642	1,247	1,639
Lancaster	13,804	8,316	13,878	8,264
Lawrence	3,217	1,492	3,194	1,476
Lebanon	4,027	2,696	4,046	2,663
Lehigh	4,555	6,133	4,564	6,076
Luzerne	8,690	9,696	8,494	9,637
Lycoming	4,053	4,587	4,066	4,687
McKean	880	696	879	697
Mercer	4,529	3,785	4,514	3,716
Mifflin	1,640	1,702	1,630	1,701
Monroe	659	2,692	665	2,675
Montgomery	7,363	8,447	7,376	8,424
Montour	1,066	1,555	1,059	1,662
Northampton	4,023	7,449	4,044	7,316
Northumberland	3,497	4,000	3,408	4,009
Perry	2,439	2,408	2,431	2,403
Philadelphia	51,202	46,802	51,838	46,485
Pike	315	1,054	292	1,049
Potter	1,334	708	1,318	679
Schuylkill	7,902	8,901	7,724	9,027
Somerset	2,940	1,700	2,908	1,685
Snyder	1,719	1,315	1,721	1,315
Sullivan	406	759	403	754
Susquehanna	4,064	2,982	4,098	2,890
Tioga	4,535	1,825	4,321	1,112
Union	1,788	1,207	1,791	1,192
Venango	3,507	3,241	3,519	3,172
Warren	2,430	1,679	2,404	1,648
Washington	4,476	4,682	4,470	4,628
Wayne	2,275	2,715	2,255	2,678
Westmoreland	4,853	6,195	4,835	6,186
Wyoming	1,452	1,772	1,475	1,724
York	5,545	8,326	5,561	8,315
Totals	290,552	285,956	291,278	282,575
	285,956		282,575	
Majority	4,596		8,703	

The following shows the votes of the two parties in the State at the elections of the last four years:

	Rep.	Dem.	Total.
1866—Governor	307,274	290,096	597,270
1867—Sup. Judge	266,824	267,746	534,570
1868—Adjutant-General	331,461	321,739	653,200
1868—President	342,280	313,382	655,662
1869—Governor	290,552	285,956	576,508
1869—Sup. Judge	291,278	282,575	573,853

VIRGINIA.

The Legislature—Adjournment until after Admission by Congress.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 20.—The Legislature this morning adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union.

TENNESSEE.

The Senatorial Contest—Two More Ineffectual Ballots—Andrew Johnson Still Leading—A Suit Against the East Tennessee Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 20.—The Legislature met to-day in joint session in accordance with the act of Congress, and at noon began balloting for a United States Senator.

FIRST BALLOT.

Necessary to a choice	55
Andrew Johnson	40
Emerson Etheridge	29
Henry Cooper	5
Bailie Peyton	6
E. H. Ewing	4
N. S. Brown	8
A. J. Fletcher	11
Milton Brown	2
T. A. R. Nelson	1
Others	2

It will be seen that Johnson looses two votes, as compared with yesterday, Nelson four, and Fletcher one, and that Henry Cooper gains four. Etheridge holds his own. Amid intense excitement the second and last ballot was taken, with the following result:

SECOND BALLOT.

Necessary to a choice	55
Andrew Johnson	41
Emerson Etheridge	29
Bailie Peyton	5
N. S. Brown	8
E. H. Ewing	4
Henry Cooper	6
A. J. Fletcher	11
T. A. R. Nelson	1
Milton Brown	2
Another	1

Johnson gained one, still lacking fourteen votes of an election. His friends are more confident to-night than ever, and Johnson himself says he is certain of success and will not withdraw from the contest. His rooms at the Maxwell House are thronged with friends, who assure him of their fidelity. A strong influence from Northern Democrats is favoring him. The *Union & American*, his organ, prints several columns of letters and extracts from the Northern Press. Etheridge votes for Peyton and Peyton for Etheridge. The whole State is excited over the election. There being no choice the Legislature adjourned until to-morrow.

The Government has instituted suits against the East Tennessee Railroad for $600,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20.—The Legislature met in Committee to-day, and balloted twice for United States Senator without success. Johnson fell off two votes. It is considered certain that Johnson has done his best. Much indignation is expressed by the Opposition in regard to interference for Johnson by outside parties. Henry Cooper is thought to be the coming man. He is the Senator from Davidson, and is a brother of the late Private Secretary of Johnson.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

The Men Still Refuse to Work—Damaging Effects of the Strike.

PORT JERVIS, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1869.

The machine shops in this village wear a Sunday aspect. The sound of the hammer is scarcely heard, and quiet reigns supreme. Only four or five men are at work, as the discharged employes, among whom are included nearly all the men in the shops, have not been reinstated, although the men think their prospects are brightening daily. Yesterday, when the news came that their comrades at Susquehanna had gone to work, a number of them were somewhat disheartened, but Long Dock and Buffalo remaining firm restored their confidence and raised their hopes again.

The shop men at Port Jervis either remain quietly at their homes, others have gone hunting, and small groups may be seen here and there on the corners talking over matters, and keeping each other posted as to what is being done by their brethren abroad. Yesterday a man was dispatched from the Port Jervis shop to Susquehanna to persuade the men there who had resumed work to adhere to their obligations as members of the Union. A large meeting was held last night, the result of which was that they resolved again to quit work until the men at Port Jervis were reinstated. Delegates from the Buffalo shops were present, who stated that they intended to stand by them to the end. This morning, notwithstanding threats of discharge, they all refused to go to work, so that the prospects of the strike being at an end are as far off as ever, unless the Company reinstate the machinists at Port Jervis. The dispatch announcing the decision of the Susquehanna men was received at Port Jervis at about 8 o'clock this morning, and was the occasion of much rejoicing. As to the designs of the managers of the road nothing is known at this point.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers hold a meeting to-night, with reference, it is reported, to the condition of affairs. Twelve or fifteen disabled engines are said to be in the shop awaiting repairs, and the work in the shop is constantly accumulating. A number of engineers as a consequence are lying idle to await the repairs of their engines, which are delayed by the strike, and it is probable that they may request the Company to settle matters, so that they may resume running. How affairs will terminate it is impossible to tell.

The Strike at the Jersey City Shops.

The strike in the machine shops of the Erie Railway Company at Jersey City has reached a termination. As many of the men as were allowed to do so have resumed work. Of the force formerly employed there twenty-six have been discharged. Fears are general among the reinstated men that the Company is not acting in good faith in reëmploying them. It is said that this action is the result of necessity, and that the Company will discharge them as soon as it shall have succeeded in securing other hands to take their places. The men had a conference with Master Machinist Brown upon the subject yesterday morning, but with what result has not yet transpired.

The Strike in Buffalo—The Reported Resumption Denied.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—The dispatch from New-York this morning stating that the Buffalo workmen had resumed work on the Erie Railway is not true. They have no idea of resuming until a regular pay day is guaranteed.

A Case of Supposed Homicide—The Accused in Custody.

An inquest is to be held to-day by Coroner Keenan in the case of Patrick McGuinness, aged 76, who is alleged to have met his death through injuries sustained at the hands of Joseph R. James, aged 33. The deceased and James were both occupants of the same house, No. 540 Ninth-avenue, and had a drunken quarrel on Monday night. Patrick seized his opponent and James roughly shook him off, a few slight blows being exchanged. Very little seems to have been thought of the affair until Tuesday evening, when McGuinness died suddenly after a brief though angry quarrel with his wife. The Police were then informed of the facts, and James taken into custody. The Coroner has ordered a *post-mortem* examination to be made, with a view of determining the precise cause of death. Dr. Wooster Beach in his examination ascertained that the intestines had been ruptured through violence of some kind, though he could not express any opinion regarding the mode.

Extensive Fire in Eighteenth-Street.

Last evening a fire broke out in the rear of the junk shop No. 430 East Eighteenth-street, occupied by John Ryan. The building was destroyed. The fire extended to several stables adjoining, all of which were consumed. A horse in one of the stables, belonging to Ryan, was also burned. All the stables and the houses were small frames, and the total loss was, therefore, less than $500.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The Offer of Mediation Between Spain and Cuba—Its Secret History—General Prim the Prime Mover—Why He Changed His Position—The Rumors of Coming Trouble.

From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1869.

The latest dispatches received from General Sickles announce the withdrawal of the offer of mediation between Spain and Cuba, made by the United States some two months ago. The negotiations being thus finally closed, the State Department has abandoned its attitude of reserve, and inquiry in the proper quarters has elicited the following facts in regard to the matter: The offer of mediation was founded upon an unofficial intimation received at Washington from General Prim himself that such an offer would be acceptable to Spain. Mr. Paul Forbes, of New-York, an old and intimate friend of the Count of Reus, was the medium through which the intimation was conveyed to General Grant. Mr. Forbes was furnished with the views of this Government, and returned to Madrid to arrange the details of the bases to be agreed upon between the two Governments. Soon after he sailed, General Sickles was appointed Minister, and furnished with full instructions. His first instructions comprehended a full statement of the impressions of the United States Government in regard to the war in Cuba, and the bases upon which the mediation of the United States was offered. These were, in brief,

1. The independence of Cuba.
2. An indemnity to be paid by the Cubans to the Spanish Government, secured by a lien upon their revenues—the United States to guarantee the payment of this sum, in a fiduciary capacity.
3. An armistice pending the arrangement of these details

These were embodied in a dispatch which General Sickles was to read to the Minister of State, and of which he was to give him a copy. Before he sailed, however, he received further instructions, authorizing him to consult with Mr. Forbes on arriving at Madrid, and to be governed by the situation at the time being in regard to the manner in which he should present the views of the Government.

Mr. Forbes had been in Madrid a few days before the General arrived. He had seen and conversed with Prim, and found this distinguished soldier and diplomat far less open and frank than formerly. In fact, Prim had probably come to the conclusion that the terms he had himself proposed were such as would not be acceptable to the jealous, ignorant and utterly unreasonable public sentiment of Spain. The result has proved how correct was this surmise. He pronounced the basis proposed by Mr. Forbes, which were the same as those contained in Sickles' instructions, impossible to be accepted.

Sickles, informed of this state of things, used the discretion allowed to him, and did not immediately present the note of Secretary Fish, but offered the good offices of the United States to terminate the war, to check the effusion of blood, to give a more civilized aspect to the struggle, and urged upon the Spanish Government an immediate armistice to arrange terms of final settlement. He had long, cordial and frequent interviews with the Minister of State, Mr. Silvela, and with General Prim, President of the Council and Minister of War. These gentlemen, while accepting formally the good offices of the United States in a humanitarian point of view, were nevertheless unwilling to consent to an official diplomatic mediation of any foreign Power in a matter purely domestic—as they called the Cuban question. The State Department of Madrid confined itself to this view of the case—but General Sickles continued his confidential negotiations with General Prim, who, in point of fact, was almost absolute in the Government, and at last succeeded in eliciting from him a statement of the bases on which the Cabinet of Madrid would accept the mediation of the United States. These bases were:

1. The insurgents, under the advice of the American Government, to lay down their arms.
2. An immediate general amnesty and disarmament of the Volunteers.
3. Election of Deputies to the Spanish Cortes.
4. Plebiscitum by free suffrage on the question of Independence.
5. If the Cubans desire independence, indemnity to be paid to Spain under guarantee of the United States.

These bases were telegraphed by General Sickles to the United States. Secretary Fish promptly replied, rejecting them as utterly impracticable, and directing General Sickles to insist upon the terms originally proposed by the United States. At the same time, about the first of September, as I am informed by members of the diplomatic body here, Mr. Fish sent for Mr. Roberts, the Spanish Envoy, and informed him that unless the propositions of the American Government were immediately accepted by Spain, that recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents would promptly follow.

This startling summons was at once transmitted to the Government at Madrid, and reached them about the time General Sickles presented his note. This, I learn, was not the dispatch of Mr. Fish, *ipsissimis verbis*, but contained not only that dispatch but the additions and modifications of it which had been made by subsequent dispatches.

The substance of these communications having transpired in Madrid, the free Press of the country lashed itself into a white heat of fury over the occurrence. Don Quixote mounted his Rosinante again and challenged the world and all its windmills to do battle. The War Department bestirred itself to send "vast and overwhelming" reinforcements to Cuba—and some 3,000 actually sailed, who will be greatly needed before long at home. The Government, which really wanted to get rid of Cuba if possible, was struck with consternation by the popular clamor, and for a while joined with the current. Roberts was directed to make threatening demonstrations at Washington in case the Spanish gunboats at New-York were not released—or in case the insurgents were recognized as belligerents.

While this tempest was blowing the Minister of Foreign Affairs sent for General Sickles, and informed him that the Government had no lot nor part in this clamor; that they desired the friendly offices of the United States in the termination of this Cuba question, but that in the present state of popular feeling in Spain, the bases proposed by the American Government could not be accepted by the Cortes or the people. They, therefore, begged that his note might be withdrawn.

General Sickles, while declining to withdraw his note, which contained the mature and conscientious view of the United States Government upon the war in Cuba, and was offered in a spirit of friendship to both Spain and Cuba, promised to inform his Government of the views of the Cabinet of Madrid.

Upon this the Secretary of State, on consultation with President Grant, directed General Sickles to withdraw the offer of mediation tendered by the United States; which it seems has been done; the United States not retiring any expression it has made of its views, either written or verbal, but simply withdrawing its tender of friendly offices, because they were not accepted on the bases required by the Government of Washington, and reserving for future eventualities its full liberty of action.

As to other rumors, of European alliances with with Spain in case of war, &c., the State Department is informed by General Sickles that these are utterly without foundation, and were probably invented in New-York for gold speculation. If Spain wants to pick a quarrel with us she will do it alone, and no one knows this better than Spain.

Alleged Forgery by a Clerk.

Detective Field, of the Fifth Precinct, yesterday arrested Stewart Thorp, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. J. B. Spellman & Sons, No. 369 Broadway, on a charge of forging an order on Alexander Knox, No. 342 Pearl-street, for $80 worth of goods.

CANAL REFORMS.

Convention of Merchants Interested in Reform.

Organization of a Commercial Union---A Plan for Preventing Corruption.

The convention of delegates from the various Boards of Trade, and of individuals throughout the State interested in reforming the canal management and improving the canal trade, was held yesterday at the rooms of the Citizen's Association, No. 613 Broadway, in this City, pursuant to the call made Sept. 17 last, by the Joint Committees of the Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and the New-York Produce Exchange. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., and no persons were admitted except those who presented invitations of the Joint Committees, or who bore credentials from trade organizations. All the prominent and some of the lesser cities and towns along the line of the canals were represented, and the meeting was large and earnest. Mr. JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON was elected President, and Mr. JOSEPH F. DALY Secretary. Addresses were made by Ex-Mayor FISH, of Rochester; Messrs. NILES, of Buffalo; DUGANNE, of New-York; LACY, of Albany; Messrs. NATHANIEL SANDS, JAMES P. WALLACE and EDWARD HINCKEN; Messrs. NILES CASE and W. H. BARCLAY, of Buffalo; Mr. PETER COOPER, and others. The Convention unanimously resolved that an organization must be formed among those persons interested, through the State, in the reform of the canal system and trade, which organization should extend along the whole line of the canals, and have for its object the protection of the canals and their trade, and the prosecution of corrupt and neglectful canal officials. A Committee of six, with the President and Secretary, was appointed to submit a plan of organization. This Committee returned after a long session, and reported a complete system of secret organization among persons interested in the canal trade. This report was adopted.

The leading features of the plan are: A State Central Committee of nine persons, having its headquarters in one of the principal cities of the State, whence, as a base of operations, its movements against the fraudulent contractors and corrupt officials of the Canal Ring are to proceed. This Committee is vested with power to call conventions and delegates from localities, at such times and places as may be proper, in order to decide on any plan of operations in the Legislature or elsewhere. A corps of trusty agents (unknown to each other) are to be set upon short sections of the canals night and day to collect evidence against contractors, officials, thieves, &c., who make daily reports with sworn affidavits sufficient to base charges and impeachments upon. In every village, town and city of the State on the line of the canals local Executive Committees are to be established, who employ local detectives and agents to follow the tracks of officials and contractors, to gather proofs, &c., and to forward sworn affidavits to the Central Committee, to be used in prosecutions of the delinquents. The system has other details, but these points will give an idea of its completeness and excellent working plan. The Central Committee was immediately elected by the Convention with hearty unanimity. This important body contains representatives from every section of the State. Its President and Secretary were also chosen. The local Executive Committees are to be nominated from the different localities in a special manner, so as to exclude enemies of reform, and the State is to be thoroughly organized, so as to bring in over 50,000 members of the "Commercial Union of the State of New-York" (as the new organization is called) by the 1st of December, so as to move in the next Legislature.

The Convention then unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The peculiar circumstances under which the canal system of the State of New-York is now placed, requires that a general organization of the friends of that system shall be effected throughout the State for the purpose of freeing the canal commerce from the abuses under which it has long suffered, and improving the canals and their management in such manner as to render greater service to the public on more economical terms for the transaction of the vast commerce between the Western States and the Atlantic seaboard; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of delegates, representing the canal interests of different sections of the State, heartily concurs in the general objects of the memorial presented last year to the Legislature, on behalf of the State Canal Convention; and that the State Central Committee now elected by this Convention be and it is hereby instructed to take all suitable measures for promoting the general objects contemplated by that memorial, by presenting to the next Legislature a similar memorial including, among other important objects, the speedy completion of the few unfinished points in the enlargement of the canals, so as to render the whole work more effective in quickening and cheapening transportation, and also the reduction of the rates of tolls, so as to enable our canals better to transact the commerce between the Atlantic and interior States; and likewise the abolition of the contract system for keeping the canals in repair, which system has been productive of such enormous difficulties and corruption; and be it further

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Legislature that the canal debt of this State, now about nine millions of dollars, shall be funded for a term of eighteen years, and that the tolls shall be reduced to the lowest practicable sum, thus enabling our canal system to present the cheapest possible means of commercial intercourse between the Atlantic seaboard and the States of the Great West.

After a session of seven hours the Convention adjourned, with a determination on the part of every member to return to his special locality and commence the work in earnest. The Citizens' Association has agreed to furnish the necessary counsel to prepare the prosecutions, impeachments, charges, &c., against officials, and is to give its engineering force to the work of canal inspection.

The speeches made by the delegates from the canal districts present a most dismal picture of the state of the canal trade, and show that losses of many hundreds of thousands of dollars have occurred every week this season, owing to the neglect and misdoing of contractors and officials. The Central Committee of the new "Commercial Union" met immediately after the Convention adjourned, and opened the campaign against corruption and official imbecility by several important steps.

THE AVONDALE FUND.

Letter from Mr. Gaylord, the Treasurer—Total Receipts and Expenses of Distribution.

The following letter from Mr. HENDERSON GAYLORD, of Plymouth, Penn., gives interesting information concerning the Avondale Relief Fund, of which he is the Treasurer. It is proper to say that the letter is a reply to one asking for information concerning the fund, and especially as to what subscriptions remain uncollected:

PLYMOUTH, Penn., Monday, Oct. 18, 1869.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 15th is received. In reply I remark that I have received, as Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, $34,985 01.

Have deposited in incorporated banks in this county, on call at five per cent.	$15,000 00
Paid out to the distributing Committee for relief of the sufferers	7,747 80
Portion yet remaining in their hands unexpended, deposited in the First National Bank of Plymouth	12,237 21
Total	$34,985 01

The Board of Trustees directed me to invest all over $10,000 in my hands on deposit in the banks in this county at five per cent on call, but at the meeting on the 25th inst., I shall suggest that all over $5,000 in my hands be put in United States registered bonds, which, at the present price of bonds and gold, will give about seven per cent.; also, to call in the $15,000 now at five per cent., and invest it with whatever I may have over the $5,000 above named. Mr. GEO. H. STUART informed me in his last that he had over $30,000, mostly on interest; that he would soon close his account, and if in the meantime I wanted money, to let him know. I expect he will pay over shortly. I am informed that your Mayor has some $23,000 in hand; have heard nothing from him since his Marshal called on me some weeks ago, although I noticed that the Board of Aldermen had recommended the paying over to the Treasurer the amount in his hands.

Rumor says the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company made a donation of $20,000. I have no official notice of it. The papers say the Second National Bank of Scranton, has money paid to them on subscriptions, and some others, I suppose, have contributions, but have not advised me of the fact. I think the Board at its next meeting will direct notice to be given to those having money on hand, that they be requested to forward the same to the Treasurer. I regret that I have not a copy at hand of the rules and regulations for disbursing the moneys; in short, I may state that for the present they will give each widow $200 per year, and each child under 14 and 16 years, $100 per year, to be paid monthly until otherwise decided. As you may desire to know the expenses attending the management, I will state that the Trustees and Treasurer get nothing. The Assistant Treasurer is to have $600 per year, and Secretary of the Board, $400. They both earn the money. The Assistant Treasurer pays monthly to the widows and guardians of the children, and keeps the books, except the Treasurer's book, and collects the small subscriptions of the Valley. Very respectfully, yours,

H. GAYLORD,
Treasurer Avondale Relief Fund.

Since the date of Mr. GAYLORD's letter, the fund in the hands of Mayor HALL, to which he refers, and which amounted to $23,625 61, has been paid over, and also the sum of $1,022 25 collected in the Metropolitan Fire Department and forwarded by CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary of the Board. This amount, added to that reported in the hands of Mr. GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia, makes the total available for the purposes of the subscription $89,682 87. The total reported subscriptions in the various parts of the country were about $180,000, but it will be seen that nearly half yet remains uncollected, nor is there a sanguine belief that any considerable portion of this sum will ever find its way to the sufferers by the great disaster. It is therefore plain that the Avondale Relief Fund is not the immense thing it is popularly supposed to be, and it is only an act of justice to the gentlemen having it in charge that its exact dimensions should be given to the public.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

The New Church on Brooklyn Heights—Historical Sketch—Description of the New Edifice—The Opening Exercises Yesterday.

St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, is the oldest in that city, the Nestor of churches and Bishops. For more than forty years it was the only Episcopal Church in the city, and was organised when there were not more than a hundred houses in the region now the terminus of the Brooklyn city railroads and the Union Ferry. Rev. GEO. WRIGHT was the first rector, and preached to a little congregation, in 1784, at No. 40 Fulton-street. In 1787 an act of incorporation was granted by the Legislature of New-York, to the "Episcopal Church of Brooklyn," and a church edifice was erected, in which the ceremony of consecration was performed on the 24th day of May, 1789, by Bishop PROVOST. In the annals of St. Ann's it is recorded, however, that soon after the earliest organization of the Society Rev. Mr. WRIGHT gave place for a time to Rev. JAMES SAYRE, an adherent of King GEORGE, in the War of Independence, who officiated in the parish from May, 1778, till the evacuation of the town by the British troops. After Rev. Mr. WRIGHT's resignation, in 1789, the charge of the parish was committed to Rev. E. D. RATTOONE, who was Professor of Greek in Columbia College, and served as one of the "Committee of three," appointed to correct and revise the Book of Common Prayer. With the increase of the town, the congregation of St. Ann's soon became so large as to demand a greater accommodation in their place of worship, and on 29th April, 1804, they received from Trinity Church, New-York, the handsome donation of $2,000 for a "brick" church (the first building had been of wood) in Sands-street, which was at once begun, and was completed on 20th May, 1805, at a cost of £4,794 7s. 2d. The dimensions of this structure were 60 by 46 feet. "The Brick Church" in Sands-street sufficed for the wants of the congregation but little more than twenty years; for on the 14th October, 1823, it was resolved to erect a larger one fronting on Washington-street, 90 by 66 feet. On the 13th April, 1824, the corner stone was laid, and on the 13th July, 1825, the edifice was consecrated by Bishop CROES, of New-Jersey. Three years afterward a Sunday School building was erected.

Of the pastors that have successively occupied the pulpit of St. Ann's during the present century, all eminent for zeal and ability, three rose to the Episcopate: Right Rev. C. P. MCILVAINE, the venerable head of the diocese of Ohio; the late HENRY U. ONDERDONK, D. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, and the late J. P. K. HENSHAW, Bishop of Rhode Island. Bishop MCILVAINE's term in the pastoral charge of St. Ann's embraced a period of five years, and he was immediately succeeded by the late Rev. B. C. CUTLER, D. D. Rev. Dr. CUTLER's pastorate extended over nearly thirty years, from the 21st April, 1833, to the 10th of February, 1863, when he died, deeply lamented by the entire community. Upon the death of Rev. Dr. CUTLER, the Wardens and Vestry of St. Ann's gave a call to Rev. L. H. MILLS, who had charge of the parish until his resignation, 1st April, 1867, when Rev. Dr. N. H. SCHENCK was named his successor, and soon afterward entered upon the duties of his office. Rev. NOAH HUNT SCHENCK, D.D., the present rector of St. Ann's, is one of the foremost men in the ministry in the United States. Dr. SCHENCK is a native of Trenton, N. J., passed his collegiate course at Princeton, where he was a member of the American Whig Society, was afterward trained for the Bar, and entered upon the practice of the profession in Cincinnati. In a short time, however, he abandoned the law, studied theology, took holy orders, and removed to Chicago, where he assumed the pastoral charge of Trinity Church and the editorial conduct of the *Western Churchman*. Having established a high reputation for zeal, erudition and piety in his new field of labor, he was soon called to Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, the leading Episcopal organization of that great city, whence, in May, 1867, he came to St. Ann's, Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. SCHENCK is 42 years of age, in person he is a man of commanding presence, as an elocutionist he has few equals, and since the death of the lamented FRANCIS L. HAWKS, there has been probably no such reader of the service as he in the American Church. His style of preaching is extempore, and yet not diffuse, exceedingly practical, and yet not deficient in ornament, and uniformly fervid and forcible. Rev. Dr. SCHENCK is a cousin of Hon. Mr. SCHENCK, of the House of Representatives, and brother-in-law of Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Ohio. In the pastorate of St. Ann's he recognizes a great evangelical work to be accomplished, for which he left a large, opulent and powerful parish in Baltimore.

St. Ann's new church is located at the corner of Clinton and Livingston streets. The body or first story of the church has five parallel aisles. The three entrance vestibules are approached by flights of steps from the sidewalk on Clinton-street. On either side of the center entrance-door are stairs leading to the galleries. The chancel occupies the greater portion of the width of the parallel end of the church. On the right-hand side of the chancel are the robing room, vestry room, Bible class room, infants' class room, music room and the rector's study. On the left-hand side is the entrance from Livingston-street, and the staircase leading to the gallery. Above the body of the church are galleries, extending all round the sides and across one end. Above, at the west end, is an organ gallery. The basement of the church will be occupied as a Sunday school room. It will accommodate from 900 to 1,000 children. It is fitted up with everything likely to conduce to the comfort and management of the scholars, and has several class rooms in close proximity to it. Its excellence and completeness is the admiration of all who know personally the requirements of a Sunday School. The outward *ensemble* of the building is imposing and dignified. The interior nave and side aisles are expressed on the front *façade* by gables, the centre one being flanked by two fine towers and spires. The centre entrance door is highly enriched, having buttresses with crocketted pinnacles, and traceried gables. The gable or canopy over the entrance door is elaborately filled with tracery, and has a background of diaper ornament. The style of the architecture of the church, which is known as decorated or middle pointed gothic, leaning rather to the earlier than the later portion of that period. Buttresses divide the sides into bays or parts, strengthening and beautifying the *façade*. The bays at each end have gables, with fine pinnacled buttresses flanking them. The gable furthest from Clinton-street, has an entrance door leading into the church. Above the roof of the aisles is a continuous arcade of windows, somewhat dreary in their effect upon the eye, but necessary for the full lighting and ventilation of the church. The stained glass of these windows has a fine, rich effect in the interior of the building. The towers which rise above the ridge and cresting of the roof, some thirty or forty feet, are nicely treated. The chancel is raised four or five steps above the general level of the floor, and projects out in a circular form, having a light parapet of ornamental iron work, gilded and decorated in an artistic manner. Behind this, against the walls, are arranged stalls for the clergymen officiating at any ceremony of the church. They are raised by additional steps. The centre stall is higher and more elaborate than the others, and forms the Bishop's seat of honor. Here, on the caps and finials of the gables, and the enrichment of the communion table, may be seen that exquisite carving noticed on the outside caps of the entrance doors, and evidently from the chisel of the same sculptor.

The lecterns in the chancel are of brass. The windows underneath the galleries are filled with beautifully designed stained glass. Above the gallery are memorial windows, one to the late FREDK. T. PEET, thirty-five years a vestryman; one to Miss FANNY WHITEHEAD, and one to Rev. Dr. CUTLER. In the towers are a chime of bells, an Easter offering to the church by a member of the congregation.

The total cost of the church, including the chapel, is $350,000. The following-named gentlemen have been engaged in the several departments of the construction of the building: Mr. John French, of Brooklyn, mason; Messrs. Brown & Valentine, New-York, stone-cutters; Messrs. Jennings & Brown, New-York, carpenters; Messrs. Elsaser & Rehfuss, framers; Messrs. Dugan & Hart, slaters; Mr. L. H. Cohn, decorative artist; Messrs. Ellin & Co., sculptors; Messrs. Blake & Higgins, steam heaters; Messrs. Gilmour & Roche, plumbers and gasfitters; Messrs. Miller and Coates, encaustic tile merchants; Mr. Henry E. Sharp, stained glass artist; Mr. Henry Erben, organ builder. The whole was designed and superintended by the well-known and eminent New-York architects, Messrs. Renwick & Sands.

The day of opening having arrived, the immense temple swung back its doors yesterday morning and admitted the people until its capacity was fully tested with a congregation of at least 2,500 persons.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, Rev. Dr. PEET, Rev. Dr. JOHNSON, Rev. Mr. BANCROFT, Rev. Dr. SMITH, of Flushing, Rev. Mr. MILLS, Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY and other clergymen already named. The sermon was preached by Right Rev. Bishop MCILVAINE, of Ohio, one of the former rectors of St. Ann's. He took for his text the following: "Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof."—2d Timothy, iii: 5. In the sermon ritualism was severely censured.

After the eloquent sermon there was a communion service, in which a large portion of the congregation participated, including many ministers of other Evangelical denominations. Bishop LITTLEJOHN preached an historical discourse in the evening.

A Gentleman Accidentally Kills Himself at the Gramercy Park Hotel.

Mr. TIMOTHY C. ALLYN, an insurance agent at No. 50 William-street, boarding with his wife and child at the Gramercy Park Hotel, on Tuesday afternoon killed himself accidentally, it is supposed, while alone in his room. When found a pistol which proved to be his own, lay on the floor by his side, and its empty case was to be seen in one of the bureau drawers which was partially open, and in which were some table napkins sprinkled with blood. Upon this circumstance a theory was founded, that going to the drawer for a napkin he had proceeded to toy with the pistol, which accidentally exploded in his hand. This theory was strengthened by the statement of Mrs. ALLYN that her husband had been very careless in handling the weapon, and that she and his brother had frequently had occasion to remonstrate with him on the subject. The inquest was held yesterday, and a verdict was rendered of accidental death. Mr. ALLYN was about 40 years of age, and was possessed of considerable property.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The New-York Rendering Company—Permits for Fat Boiling.

The Board held their usual meeting yesterday, President LINCOLN in the chair.

Dr. STONE moved that the chemist be directed to report to this Board some simple test by which the Board can ascertain the purity of their kerosene. Adopted.

Dr. SMITH moved that the attorney be directed to instruct the Chief Clerk of this Board to appear for him in all cases where he is unable to appear personally. Adopted.

Dr. SMITH moved the following amendments to sections one and two of the schedule of permits and resolutions passed at the last meeting of the Board: Amendment No. 1—The permits shall not be assignable. No. 2—The process of rendering or melting fat shall be limited to and conducted upon the premises upon which the animals from which the fat is taken are slaughtered or packed. No fat, tallow or lard shall be melted or rendered (except when fresh from the animal slaughtered, or about to be packed) upon the premises upon which the process of rendering is done, and shall be free from sourness, taint or other cause of offence.

It was resolved that Mr. EATON should confer with the Sanitary Committee on the subject, and present a report next Wednesday.

Mr. EATON then submitted the following permit: Permission is hereby given to the New-York Rendering Company to conduct its business at foot of Thirty-eighth-street and North River, to render offal collected in the City of New-York until the first day of May next upon the following conditions:

SECTION 1. No material not provided for in said contract shall be collected or rendered without a further permit.

SEC. 2. The carcasses of all animals brought to the rendering deck shall be placed in tanks as soon as practicable, and until so disposed of shall be so covered and disinfected as to prevent all offensive smells.

SEC. 3. The cutting up of the carcass shall be conducted in a room so completely disinfected and inclosed, during the process of cutting and handling, as to prevent all offensive smells escaping into the external air.

SEC. 4. All vehicles containing offal shall, without disturbing their contents, except in the process of disinfecting, be immediately placed in a light disinfecting room, and the contents of said vehicles shall be transferred to the tanks without exposure to the external air.

SEC. 5. The process of rendering shall be conducted in steam-tight tanks, from which there is no escape of vapor except through a superheated furnace, so constructed as to effectually destroy all offensive vapors.

SEC. 6. When the process of rendering is completed the contents of the tanks shall not be removed until the temperature has fallen below the vaporizing point, and until the matter shall be disinfected with a preparation of carbonic acid gas, whenever offensive smells shall escape.

SEC. 7. The contents of the tanks shall be transferred to the airtight barge and conveyed out of the City, except the Board shall otherwise direct. The rendering docks and vessels in which animal matter is or will be stored, shall be kept in cleanly condition and be so treated as to be free from all smells.

The vote on the question of granting the permit was as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Lincoln, Stone, S. Smith, Swinburne—4. Nays—Messrs. Brennan, Bosworth, Manierre—3. The motion was therefore carried.

Dr. SMITH moved that the chemist of the Board be directed to examine the different gas companies and the supply and quality of the gas, and report to the Board. Adopted.

Mr. EATON said that he had long wished to bring a subject before the Board that had long occupied his attention. It appears that representations had been made to Mr. SCHULTZ, the former President of the Board, by a Mr. BURR, of a character detrimental to the reputation of the Board, and he would therefore move that Mr. BURR, who has made complaints concerning the administration of this Board, be requested to appear before the Board and substantiate his accusations. Carried.

CHURCH UNITY.

Meeting of Various Evangelical Denominations in this City—The Union of Churches and Spread of the Gospel.

In accordance with an invitation of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, a numerous delegation met at the Washington-square Reformed Church, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of devising means for uniting the various Churches and spreading the Gospel. The grand question to come before this Convention is how to form a sort of council, to meet periodically, with representatives from all the great denominations, and discuss such questions as they deem worthy. The Council is to be in no sense an ecclesiastical meeting, but a Christian Council. Large numbers of those who will be present to-morrow were detained by other religious meetings from the exercises yesterday. The delegates present, representing some twelve different Evangelical denominations, were: Revs. J. Cotton Smith, (E.,) Matthews, Hutton, De Witt, (R.,) Ferris, Rogers, Crosby, Foss, (M.,) Schmucker, (President of the Gettysburg Cemetery,) Harris, (M.,) R. Newton, Gallagher, (E.,) Wedekind, (L.,) W. E. Roberts, Waterbury, J. F. Nixon, A. B. Belknap, Atwater, (of Princeton, all Old School Presbyterians,) Gorham, Abbot, (O. S. P.,) Van Nest, (L.,) Hastings, (U. S. P.,) Eastman, (Cong.,) and Messrs. E. C. Benedict, Hartley, Crosby and one or two others as lay delegates.

Rev. Dr. MATTHEWS was chosen Chairman *pro tem*. He made a few remarks of welcome and congratulation, and said that most of the Evangelical Churches had appointed delegates to this Council. He wished every one to leave outside the door every feature of denomination. The General Synod determined the Council should begin with God and to devote this day to prayer. The business of the Convention will be taken up to-morrow.

A reverend gentleman then read that portion of the scriptures found in John xvii. Dr. CROSBY followed with prayer and the 400th hymn was sung by the congregation, when Rev. Mr. GALLAGHER (E.) was called on for a few words. He said he had long been convinced that the Church needed to present to the world an unbroken front. All reforms in the time of CHARLES VI. were in favor of unity; all Evangelical ministers should be recognized by the different denominations; no Church can erect barriers to the holy communion and the pulpit. He rejoiced at Bishop MCILVAINE's remarks against Ritualism, a pernicious evil which had crept into his Church.

Dr. FOSS (P.) led in prayer. The 132d Psalm, first part, was sung, and Rev. Dr. NEWTON, of Philadelphia, was introduced. He spoke of the work to be performed, and his hopes for a successful termination of their labors. We do not any of us believe, he said, that there will be an organic union under this dispensation. I do not think it would be wise. The point arrived at is that we should agree to differ. We want more harmony, love and peace. We ought to welcome the man who has broken from the shackles of Rome, and pray that separation and division be thrown into the borders of that Church in its approaching Council.

After prayers by Drs. WATERBURY and NEWTON, Dr. MATTHEWS announced that the Council would meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, previous to which there would be a prayer meeting of half an hour's duration. He cordially invited spectators to be present, and the meeting adjourned with the benediction.

The New Gold Clearing House Project—Prospects of the Gold Exchange Bank.

The Directors of the Gold Exchange Clearing House held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and considered various amendments to the plan which had already been submitted to them. While they were debating the various modifications a message was sent in to the Chairman by Mr. C. N. JORDAN, the Receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank, to the effect that the affairs of that institution would certainly be so far settled by Monday that the business of drawing could be resumed by the bank as usual. The directors considered that it was advisable, under the circumstances, to postpone further action in the matter of the Clearing House until Saturday, at least.

The following communication was read in the Gold Exchange yesterday afternoon:

NEW-YORK GOLD EXCHANGE BANK,
No. 58 BROADWAY AND NO. 29 NEW-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank whose claims have been adjusted that pursuant to an order this day obtained from the Supreme Court giving him express authority to make such payments, he is prepared to pay twenty-five per cent. upon the amount of such adjusted claims, at the said bank, on and after the 21st inst. Dealers whose statements have been approved will please hand them in without delay, and upon verification of the same the twenty-five per cent. will be paid immediately.

C. N. JORDAN, Receiver.

Special Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce—Appointment of a Delegate to Attend the Opening of the Suez Canal.

The New-York Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting yesterday at 1 o'clock, to consider an invitation which had been received by the President from the Khedive of Egypt, through his agent in Paris, that the Chamber be represented at the inauguration of the Suez Canal. Hon. WM. E. DODGE presided, and spoke of the great works which tended to bring the nations closer together as favorably affecting the commerce of the world. He thought it eminently fitting that the New-York Chamber of Commerce be represented on the important occasion referred to, and recommended the appointment of SAM. B. RUGGLES for the purpose. This appointment was unanimously seconded, &c., and an appropriate response to the invitation authorized.

By the unanimous consent of the members present, Mr. M. MAURY was allowed to submit the report of the Committee which had been appointed to consider the proposition of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce for a uniform allowance of tare and draft on cotton in English and American ports. The report was unfavorable to the adoption of any regulations in the matter, on the ground that the differences in weight are now so accurately allowed for that the interests of trade do not suffer in the least, and every attempt to introduce new regulations would meet with great opposition and give rise to new difficulties and disputes. The report was accepted and notice to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce authorized accordingly.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Some of the Attractions of the Agricultural Department.

A general view being all that we propose at this moment to give to our readers, we commence by informing them that the gentlemen of the Agricultural College have appointed three of their number to form a Committee of Inspection to scrupulously and rigidly examine the farm implements, and having done so to report thereon and then to honestly recommend to public patronage the best and most practically useful among those exhibited. These Commissioners are Messrs. CURTIS, MACEY and LOGAN, all of whom are practical agriculturists.

There is a fine show of farm implements, comprising a wide range of cultivators, horse rakes, reapers, mowers, seed sowers, corn bruisers, hand hoes, double and single, mouldboard plows, reversible and nonreversible harrows of various forms and of different gauges, root cutters, corn huskers, and an almost endless succession of objects more or less useful in agriculture as the farmer is more or less of a practically scientific man. There is also an inviting display of draining tiles formed to suit high or low levels, allowing an easy adaptation to elbows, thereby securing house sewerage from the plague of rats and other vermin. The force pumps for house and farmyard purposes are powerful to raise volumes of water, and are easy of manipulation, requiring small muscular force to work. Again, there are cotton jennies that divide the seed from the raw cotton, and at the same time spin it into fine wool. In conjunction with the hydraulic pumps we ought to have mentioned the water fountains, suited for ornament and useful as garden reservoirs, with prettily-contrived *jets d'eaux* in the centre. The weighing machines claim an accuracy of adjustment that the silks and satins of the turf and trotting track must bow before; they are of various designs, and of equal adaptability for merchandise or live stock. There is a most excellent description of lever also on exhibition, which worked by hand can raise huge stones imbedded in the soil, and set them in masonry with the precision of a skilled workman. The scissors and pruning knives and shears, as also the fruit nippers, also claim our attention. There are many-sized shears and scissors for general farm and stock use, and one thousand other objects of agricultural interest to improve the produce and to diminish manual labor. Want of space obliges us to defer to another and more convenient season the more critical examination of individual objects that we purpose shortly laying before our readers.

Pere Hyacinthe's Movements—He is Photographed at Brady's.

Père HYACINTHE, accompanied by a French gentleman, who acted as his interpreter, visited BRADY's gallery, corner Broadway and Tenth street, yesterday morning, and had several excellent photographs of himself taken. The pictures were executed in the superior style for which BRADY is renowned, and are of various sizes. A very large one will be on exhibition at the Gallery to-day.

Afterward he visited a friend, living in Brooklyn, at whose residence he dined, and spent most of the day in company with the family. The deputation of Boston clergymen, who were to have waited on him yesterday, did not put in an appearance.

A Prominent Episcopal Clergyman Called to Boston.

Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER H. VINTON, of St. Mark's Church, in this City, has accepted a call to Emanuel Church, in Boston, until lately occupied by Bishop HUNTINGTON. This call had been previously made in the Spring, but was declined by Dr. VINTON, who wished his congregation to move up town. It was contemplated to purchase the Church of the Messiah, (Dr. OSGOOD,) in Park-avenue, but the plan did not meet with sufficient support, and he has therefore reconsidered the call and decided to accept it. He will assume charge of his new parish on the first Sunday in December. His present salary is $6,500, and house rent free, upon which he is to receive a considerable advance, but the exact amount cannot be stated.

TRAGEDY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A Young Woman from Williamsburg Shot Dead by Her Lover—The Man Commits Suicide.

From the San Francisco Times, Oct. 12.

A fearful tragedy was enacted yesterday afternoon, at a locality beyond the Mission, in which a young and very pretty girl was shot and killed by a ferocious lover, who afterward lodged a bullet in his own brain.

ANNIE WAGNER was about seventeen years of age, a native of Williamsburg, N. Y., who had resided with her parents, in this city, for some years past. For the past ten months she had been at domestic service with a family named BORHEIMER, who resided on Webster-street, between Haight and Page. A man named ANTHONY R. KNETTLE was employed by the same family as laborer and man of all work. He will be remembered as the party who shot one NOTTINGHAM in an outside land disturbance, some few weeks ago. An attempt was made at the time to hush the matter up, but the facts leaked out and were reported in the newspapers. He was a native of Boston, about 35 years of age, forbidding of appearance and unamiable of disposition. He appears, however, in his savage way, to have fallen very deeply in love with the maid, ANNIE WAGNER.

A suit was on trial all day yesterday, in the Fourth District Court, about the land for which NOTTINGHAM was shot, and KNETTLE had been attending as a witness. He got off about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and started for home. Crossing the graveyard near Market-street, he was carrying his pistol in his hand, and was overheard to say aloud, talking to himself, that he was a great fool not to have killed the girl before. He arrived at the house about 4 o'clock.

Mrs. BORHEIMER and ANNIE were alone in the house. He called the latter out, saying that he wanted to talk to her. In the course of the talk he said something to frighten her, and she ran back to the house, where she said to Mrs. BORHEIMER that she must go away: "That man wants to kill me." Mrs. BORHEIMER reassured her, and bade her go on an errand to a neighbor's house, saying, "He will not hurt you." The girl started, and KNETTLE called out, "Come back and get my supper." She started, and at the same time he caught her by the dress. She screamed that he was going to kill her. Mrs. BORHEIMER, who had gone into the house to put a shawl over her shoulders, came to the door, attracted by the girl's cries of terror, when KNETTLE said, "You Dutch ——, what are you doing there?" The girl broke from him and started to run, with her face turned toward him, looking over her shoulder. He fired the first shot directly into that face. It took effect in the neck, below the jaw, coming out near the ear. He fired a second shot, striking her in the skull, behind the ear, and, glancing round, coming out near the temple. She staggered, when, in quick succession, he fired the third and fatal shot, which took effect just back of the ear, and entered the brain. The girl fell, and, as she did so, the murderer raised the pistol, and placing the muzzle to his forehead, fired. The ball, which entered in the very centre of the forehead, coarsed downward into the brain.

Dr. BREEZE was called to attend the girl, but nothing could be done for her. At 12:14 P. M. she breathed her last. Her agonized parents arrived at the scene a short time before her death. They returned to their home bearing the body of their beloved daughter. KNETTLE was taken to the City and County Hospital, where he gradually sank. At midnight he was still breathing; but his extremities were cold, nor could he survive but a few hours. He was of course insensible, and had been so from the moment of firing the shot.

And thus is completed one of the most shocking tragedies in all details that has been enacted in San Francisco for many a year.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1943½—Hanks vs. Rutgers Female College.	1995—Curtin vs. Crowley.
1717—Bank Commonwe'lth vs. Recknagel.	1997—Murray vs. Davis.
1947—Larned vs. Ryder.	2003—Walter vs. Meyer.
1967—Simmons vs. Lyon.	2005—Divoll vs. Burgher.
1973—Bank Commonwe'lth vs. Thiele.	2007—Bliss vs. Levy.
1491—Van Allen vs. American Nat. Bank.	2009—Reisig vs. Longman.
1981—Benedikt vs. Horn.	2011—Coster vs. Juan de Pol.
1983—Lane vs. Andrews.	2013—Prouty vs. Haggerty.
1989—Burrell vs. Overacker.	2019—Kittredge vs. Ferrett.
	2021—Walker vs. Lloyd.
	2023—Russell vs. Gallaher.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
820—Giessen vs. Haufman.	1540—Hatch vs. Tessinger.
340—Wood vs. Lefferts.	1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1400—Edesheimer vs. Reck.	1524—Gordon vs. Solomon.
1544—Jones vs. Boughton.	1506—Weeks vs. Russell.
1486—Rosenthal vs. Pecare.	656—Bassett vs. Ledorer.
484—Hand vs. Williamsburg Fire Ins. Co.	892—Walker vs. Kelly.
880—Hatch vs. Dorts.	1570—Zinn vs. Landauer.
1120—Clark vs. Gardiner.	1572—Wright vs. Holbrook.
1484—Miller vs. Beers.	1546—Tilley vs. Depew.
1488—First National Bank of Cin. vs. Kelly.	1580—Wilton vs. Sturges.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
243—Stevens vs. Lyman.	268—Stebbins vs. Odell.
248—Galinger vs. Galinger.	269—Scift vs. Wells.
115—Samter vs. Neusbaum.	270—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.
251—Stanton vs. Lyman.	272—Hoffman vs. Board of Excise.
254—Same vs. Same.	273—The People vs. Galena Lead Co.
257—Foster vs. Leet.	275—Mann vs. Lawton.
258—Barnes vs. Ames.	276—Fry vs. Canfield.
259—Stephenson vs. Catherwood.	277—Duryea vs. Levy.
264—Warren vs. Brown.	278—Field vs. Delafield.
265—Connell vs. Graves.	279—Spinola vs. Fiske.
266—Cowles vs. Tomlinson.	
267—Unger vs. Von Schoening.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
49—Rankin vs. Leary.	191—Atwood vs. Balch.
54—Savage vs. Kane.	203—Todd vs. Price.
64—Hellman vs. Halloway.	204—Slosson vs. Wurts Amalgamation Co.
81—Kreitz vs. Rocke.	205—Bradly vs. Truax.
83—Lawless vs. Mahony.	212—Stevens vs. Higgins.
92—Bixby vs. Couse.	214—Tierney vs. Olden.
93—Couse vs. Bixby.	215—Pistor vs. Addison.
98—Waitzfelder vs. Carman.	219—Van Bierman vs. Valk.
117—Bartlett vs. Shirly.	222—Sedgwick vs. Place.
135—Hollister vs. Opdyke.	223—Coddington vs. Terrill.
137—Caldwell vs. Chamberlain.	228—Hartshorn vs. Wesson.
139—Sedgwick vs. Leeds.	231—Gaskin vs. Meeks.
150—Elkins vs. Parkinson.	234—Bartlett vs. Shirley.
151—Nowberger vs. Same.	237—Credit and Discount Co. vs. Gould.
152—Slitthermer vs. Rothschild.	239—Wondra vs. Hahn.
155—Bridgeport Shirt Co. vs. Waterhouse.	240—Lenihan vs. McKinley.
165—Butler vs. Arnold.	245—Walsh vs. Kelly.
166—Briggs vs. Williams.	251—Cavanagh vs. McDonough.
169—Morgan vs. Morgan.	252—Holland vs. Hilton.
172—Buchanan vs. Gale.	256—Osborne vs. Kahn.
176—Eagan vs. Slater.	258—Mohr vs. Elsasser.
177—Same vs. Same.	259—Marx vs. Von Schoening.
	261—Wilber vs. Biddle.

The call commences at No. 278, Bownes vs. Horton.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, Ch. J., and a Jury.

Nos.	Nos.
1025½—Brown vs. Central Park, N. and E. R. R. R. Co.	1177—Reiss vs. Sonzo.
1131—Powers vs. Mabon.	1147—Hadley vs. The Am. Hand Pegging Machine Co.
1047—Robinson vs. Frey.	1199—Springsteen vs. Guran.
983—Arnord vs. Mearks.	981—Wollenburger vs. Hers.
1035—Benner vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	1113—Collins vs. Trier.
1755—Conn vs. Coleman.	1181—Foster vs. Mowry.
1067—Buddensiek vs. Dilger.	1161—Shea vs. The Manhattan Hoesting Co.
231—Birdsall vs. N. England Mutual Life Ins. Co.	

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J., and a Jury.

Nos.	Nos.
1100—Vanman vs. Caldwell.	1288—Morring vs. National Trust Co.
1166—Shafer vs. Long.	1290—Schmeds vs. Schiele et al.
1088—Hawkins vs. Baker.	1294—Schetlille vs. Rosenberg.
1272—Camm vs. Keeler.	1296—Vincent vs. Bamford.
1278—Baxter vs. Slatterly.	1298—Hoyme vs. Lachtenheim.
1246—Everson vs. Baker.	1300—Hoyme vs. Freud.
1260—Hammond vs. Cochrane.	
1042—Hart vs. Dunn.	
942—Richardson vs. Spencer.	

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
——Ryan vs. Brokaw.	3965—Oppenheimer vs. Allen.
3867—Kennedy vs. O'Grady.	3984—Flynn vs. Wyatt.
3910—Mallon vs. Hagan.	3985—Hoyt vs. Boughton.
3667—Drennan vs. Hart.	3987—Bissell vs. Parsons.
3672—Durham vs. Wheeler.	3997—McGrath vs. Granahan.
3724—Phipps vs. Merritt.	3998—Ridgway vs. Johnston.
3861—Lochman vs. Blumenthal.	
3879—Bowers vs. Sharkey.	
3863—Schweiser vs. Faas.	

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3790—Lewis vs. Martin.	3990—Compton vs. Haight.
3971—Petshaw vs. Krolschman.	3991—Arent vs. Reinhardt.
3964—Morton vs. Heany.	3992—Strauss vs. Briggs.
3937—Meyer vs. Bacon.	3993—Lewishon vs. Russell Manufacturing Co.
3959—Shea vs. Bryan.	3994—Crane vs. Harris.
3986—Blackman vs. Felter.	3995—Dougherty vs. Velle.
3985—Ellingson vs. Oliver.	3996—Eldridge vs. Balton.
3989—Burgess vs. Erb.	

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 164.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company *vs.* Ellen T. Harris, Administratrix, &c.—This is a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In July, 1865, John O. Harris, the intestate of the defendant in error, brought suit in the Supreme Court of the District against the Railroad Company to recover damages for injuries sustained by him in consequence of a collision between two trains of the road, on one of which he was a passenger, near Mannington, West Va., in October, 1864. The Company pleaded to the jurisdiction of the Court, claiming not to be liable to suit in the District, and demurred to the plaintiff's replication to the plea. The demurrer was sustained at Special Term, but upon appeal to the General Term, the judgment was reversed, and the Company were directed to answer, which they did, pleading the general issue. The trial resulted in favor of Harris, for the sum of $882 50. Appeal was again taken to the General Term of the Court, where the judgment was affirmed. The present writ of error was then sued out, the Company contending that the legal entity or person, which exists by force of law, can have no existence beyond the limit of the State or sovereignty which brings it into life and endues it with its facilities and powers. And it is submitted that if a corporation can have no legal existence out of the boundaries of the sovereignty by which it is created and must dwell in the place of its creation, then their corporation cannot, by possibility, be an inhabitant of this District, unless it can be shown that it has been incorporated by a law of Congress operating within the District. The only relation sustained to the District, by the company, is such as certain acts of Congress have permitted, those acts reciting the fact that the corporation was created by the Legislature of Maryland. It is insisted that it is not enough that the corporation shall be able to hold property in the District, and control it by the acts of an agent, nor is it enough that it shall possess certain privileges and powers within the District, which it may exercise by an agent. All this may be done as well on the theory that it is a non-resident as upon the theory that it is a resident. The stockholders and president and directors of the corporation cannot hold a corporate meeting outside the State of Maryland, and it is impossible that a corporation can be found within the District which is not, as such, capable in law of holding, within the district, a meeting of its officers and corporators.

The defendant in error argues that, under the Judiciary act of 1789, the Court of the district has cognizance of all cases, in law and equity, between parties, both or either of which shall be resident or found within it. The word "person" includes a corporation, an artificial person, such as the Company in this case. The language of the charter of the company is recited to show that the Company were a resident corporation, and found within the District at the time of the service of process. The charter granted by Maryland authorizes the construction of a road having two termini outside the boundaries of the State and beyond its jurisdiction. In execution of a general intention, the Company, immediately after obtaining their charter, applied to Congress and to the State of Virginia for authority to carry into effect the original purpose—the extension of the road within their separate jurisdictions. The acts of Congress and the statutes of Virginia show their assent, and the corporation accepted the privilege granted. The corporation, within this District, is in the exercise of a franchise by the assent of the sovereign power; a franchise which could exist if the charter of the Company should be repealed by the State of Maryland; a franchise, of which the sovereign power of that District cannot deprive it, unless by *quo warranto*, or *scire facias*. The Company may sue here by equity. It may sue here as a *habitat*. It may exercise here all the powers, franchises and privileges that it may within the State of Maryland. Being a *habitat*, the Company is *estopped* from denying its actual presence as an ideal person. The corporate powers conferred by the act of Congress, by implication necessarily confer the correlative rights of suing and being sued. If it has the right to hold property, the right of defending and protecting its property by suit, is but an incident to the right of ownership. The case is heard here on the question of jurisdiction reserved by an exception taken by the Company to the ruling below. The answer on the merits was that the injuries to the plaintiff were not in consequence of any want of care or skill on the part of the road, its officers, agents or employes, but were owing to an inevitable accident, "caused by the extraordinary pressure of Government business upon the road, in order to supply General Sheridan with requisite troops, munitions and materials of war, in order to enable him to carry on what was known as his valley campaign in the Fall of 1864."

Messrs. Bradley and Buchanan for plaintiff in error; T. J. D. Fuller and W. D. Davidge for defendant in error.

No. 165.—George Moltingly *vs.* John W. Nye, John C. Harkness et al.—This is another appeal from the Supreme Court of the District. The appeal grows out of a bill in chancery filed by the appellant as a judgment creditor of Nye, one of the defendants, to declare fraudulent and void a voluntary conveyance made by Nye to Harkness, as trustee for the benefit of Nye's wife and children, who are made defendants, while he was largely indebted at the time to complainant. The complainant and defendant had many transactions for the loan of money to the defendant, and to secure the payment of which the defendant made several assignments of various claims he had against Congress for services performed, the defendant contending that those assignments were made in payment and satisfaction of the indebtedness, and the complainant denying it. A further defence of usury to the original indebtedness was set up in the answer. Judgment below was for the defendants. It is insisted here that the defence of usury is purely personal, and is not available to persons occupying the position of *bona fide* purchasers for value, nor to heirs, sureties, devisees and representatives. The case upon the other points turns upon questions of fact, to be decided by the evidence in the case.

W. S. Cox and S. L. Phillips for appellant, Jos. H. Bradley for appellee.

No. 159.—William Aldrich et al. *vs.* The Ætna Insurance Company. Error to the New-York Court of Appeals.—The plaintiffs in error, in February, 1856, conveyed to one Jacobs the whole of the schooner *Stella*, and he, on the same day, executed a mortgage on her to secure part of the purchase money. She was at the time of the mortgage, and before, a regularly enrolled and licensed vessel, and was at the same time, and up to the time of commencement of suit, engaged in business and commerce between ports and places in different States and Territories of the United States, upon the Western lakes and the waters connecting them. At the date of the mortgage the schooner was lying in port at Chicago, where her owner resided. On the 1st of March, 1856, she was insured by the defendant in error, at the request of Jacobs, and his promissory note was taken for the premium; and on the 22d of March permission was given to the assured to assign to the plaintiffs in error the policy of insurance, and it was indorsed on the policy that the assignment was made to secure, in case of loss of the schooner by any of the perils insured, the amount of the mortgage. In December of the same year, the schooner, being at the port of Buffalo, was attached at the suit of the defendant in error as the property of Jacobs, a non-resident, to recover the amount of the premium note made for the insurance. Upon this statement of facts the insurance Company claimed that the mortgage of the plaintiffs in error could not be set up as against the attachment, but was void as against it, and that they were entitled to judgment, declaring the lien of the attachment to be paramount to that of the mortgage; and upon the facts as stated an amicable suit was instituted under the statute, which was tried in the Superior Court of Buffalo, and resulted in favor of the Company, sustaining their attachment lien. Upon appeal to the General Term of the Court the judgment was affirmed, and again, on appeal to the Court of Appeals, the State Courts appearing to have concurred in the view that the schooner was a domestic vessel, belonging within the limits of the State of Illinois, and subject to her statutes, which were made to control the decision.

The plaintiffs in error insist here that a mortgage executed to secure a part of the purchase money of an enrolled and licensed vessel, under the laws of the United States, and duly recorded according to act of Congress, is valid as against the creditors of the owner or subsequent grantees, without reference to State laws or limits. Such a vessel is a vessel of the United States, and is subject exclusively to the laws of Congress. An enrolled American vessel does not belong to any State, but to the territory of the United States, and is within the Federal regulations of commerce under the Constitution.

Submitted on the printed points of Robert Rae, for plaintiffs in error; no appearance for defendant in error.

In this Court to-day argument was continued in the case of Joshua Birrell *vs.* The propeller *Mohawk*, the Western Transportation Company claimant; and the case of the President, &c., of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company *vs.* The Pennsylvania Canal Company. In error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

John C. Baxter et al. vs. The Steamboat Hendrick Hudson, &c.—In this case Judge BLATCHFORD has rendered a decision dismissing the libel for want of jurisdiction, but without costs to the claimant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 20.

By Judge Cardozo.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Homeyard *vs.* Braud, Seely *vs.* Lent, Akin *vs.* Schott, McDermott *vs.* Feidler; allowance of five per cent. granted.

Reid *vs.* Thompson, Ortgis *vs.* Miner, Blackwell *vs.* Metcalf, Berry *vs.* Wood, Burns *vs.* Roper; motion granted and reference ordered.

Post *vs.* Taylor, Heather *vs.* Treadwell, Brown, Jr., *vs.* Hamilton; allowance of five per cent granted.

The Eighth National Bank *vs.* Hayman, Frankel *vs.* Ingram, the Union Insurance Company, &c.

MOTION DENIED.

Blum *vs.* Everson, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 20.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE BALDWIN WILL CASE—THE ARGUMENT POSTPONED.

Sampson et al., Executors, &c., of the will of Mr. Baldwin, deceased, vs. Cecelia F. Wood.—Soon after the opening of the Court this morning, this case was called on pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Winter, one of the counsel for the defendant, read an affidavit made by his client, which consisted mainly of denials of the several matters set forth in the affidavits of Henry A. Root and Counselor Spingarn, already published.

Mr. Graham, in behalf of the plaintiffs, said he had an affidavit which he would read if it was deemed necessary, for the purpose of showing that the defendant had been guilty of *laches* in not having before this time served her answer to the complaint. The time in which to serve the answer had long since expired. The reason why they wanted the answer at this time was for the purpose of ascertaining the time and place of the alleged marriage between Mr. Baldwin and the defendant.

Mr. Winter said the answer should be served within a few days. It was an oversight that it had not been served before.

It was then announced that the affidavits upon both sides were all in, and the Court appointed Friday next at 10 A. M., for the commencement of the argument.

THE GOLD LITIGATION.

In the cases of Smith *vs.* Cox, and Willard *vs.* The President of the Stock Exchange, &c., the argument on the motion to continue the injunctions was concluded before Judge CARDOZO, by Mr. D. D. Field, who in a few remarks urged upon the Court the importance of the injunction being continued until the trial of the actions already commenced against the two institutions known as the Gold Exchange Bank and the Stock Exchange. The Court reserved its decision.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—OCT. 20.

Before Judge Ingraham and a Jury.

THE VALUE OF A RIGHT HAND.

William Meier vs. Henry S. Fearing, Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy.—In this action the plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of $10,000 for the destruction of a right hand under the following circumstances: On the 4th of July, 1865, the defendants were the owners of the yacht *Rambler*, and the plaintiff was in their employ as a seaman. At 12 o'clock noon of that day the two proprietors of the yacht who were aboard of her desired to show their patriotism by firing the customary salute, and accordingly directed the plaintiff, with one or two other men, to act in the capacity of gunners. Two shots were fired, and when plaintiff was in the act of swabbing the gun for the third, an explosion took place, which, among other things, resulted in the destruction of plaintiff's right hand. He now insists that the accident was caused by reason of the bad sponge or swab, which was supplied by the defendants. The defendants deny this, and insist that they had provided everything proper and necessary for the firing of the salute, and that the negligence of plaintiff was the cause of the injury he sustained. The case is still on.

For plaintiff, Mr. Darlington; for the defendants, Messrs. Bliss & Cadwallader.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—OCT. 20.

Before Judge John J. Freedman and a Jury.

$350 FOR FALLING IN A COAL-SLIDE—INTERESTING POINTS OF LAW.

Calvin H. Haywood vs. Ovington Benedict.—This case, the facts of which were heretofore noticed in the TIMES, was to-day concluded by a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The testimony was almost exclusively devoted to the amount of injury sustained by the plaintiff, both those present and those likely to ensue from the injuries. The plaintiff claimed that the injuries had so affected him in mind and body that his nervous system was permanently impaired, his mind and memory affected, and he reduced in bodily health from robustness to permanent infirmity. On these points there were differences of opinion between those examined on either side, experts and others. Some testimony was given on the part of the defence tending to show that the coal-hole was not on the direct line of travel, being covered by a tree on one side and a lamp-post on the other. Judge FREEDMAN then charged the jury, setting forth in a very lucid manner the law governing these cases as repeatedly announced by the General Term of this Court—interesting alike to householders and wayfarers—as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: It will be your duty to pass upon the questions of fact involved in this case, which will be submitted to you for your decision; at the same time it is the special province of the Court to lay down the law applicable to the case, and it is your duty to take the law strictly as the Court will lay it down for your guidance, and to apply it to the facts as you may find them. It is admitted by the defendant that at the time the plaintiff sustained the injuries for which this action is brought, the defendant was the owner of the house and premises No. 120 Macdougal-street, and the appurtenances thereto belonging, that said street is one of the public streets in the City of New-York, that the cellar to the said house on said premises extends out under the sidewalk in the said street; that in the pavement or flagging of said sidewalk, in said street, opposite to said house, and running into the cellar referred to, was a coal hole, which was used by the defendant for the purpose of taking coal into said cellar. It has been repeatedly held by the General Term of this Court, and it is therefore my duty to charge you, as it is your duty to accept as the law of this case, that a coal hole, such as the defendant admits to exist upon said premises, whether covered or uncovered, is an infringement of the public highway, and therefore a public nuisance. Being a public nuisance, the defendant is not absolved from liability by reason of the fact that he did not make, create or construct it. By continuing it, by using it, he became an insurer of the safety of all persons who passed by his premises, and is liable for all injuries to an individual so passing by, resulting from the street or highway being thereby rendered less safe for its appropriate use, provided there is no negligence on the part of the individual so injured. The defendant was bound at his peril to keep the highway, in which the nuisance was situated, as safe as it would have been if the nuisance were not there. It is, therefore, immaterial whether the defendant had the cover over the coal hole fastened or not; the question whether or not the defendant was negligent in keeping this cover properly fastened is not open for your examination; the defendant was bound, under all circumstances, to secure the coal hole in such a manner that no injury could result therefrom in any manner to a passer by, who was not guilty of negligence himself. The first question to be passed upon by you, therefore, is whether the plaintiff fell into this coal-hole at all. This you will have to determine upon the evidence of the plaintiff himself and the witness Foster, who swears he helped plaintiff home, and the other circumstances surrounding the case. Their testimony upon this point is not contradicted. If you believe their testimony then the next question which you must determine is, whether the plaintiff was free from any negligence on his part, which contributed to the injury. He had a perfect right to pass along on the sidewalk in question; he was not bound to presume the existence of a nuisance in his path; he was not bound to keep constantly on the look out for coal holes or coal hole covers; therefore the mere naked fact that he stepped on the cover; that the cover gave way and he fell into the hole, is not sufficient to warrant you in finding that the plaintiff was guilty of negligence himself. And yet he may have been negligent and thus contributed to the injury. He was bound to use common and ordinary care and caution in passing along the street, and if he actually saw the cover before he stepped on it, if there was sufficient room for him to pass along side of it, and he stepped upon it needlessly, he was guilty of negligence which contributed to the injury, and in such case cannot recover. It is for you upon all the circumstances surrounding the accident to determine whether or not the plaintiff was thus negligent himself. In case you find that the plaintiff was free from all negligence on his part, the defendant is clearly liable, and in such case it is your duty to ascertain from the evidence the nature and extent of the injuries sustained by the plaintiff and the extent of his damages. The injuries sustained must be the direct and immediate consequence of plaintiff's fall into the coal hole. You will carefully sift and weigh the evidence for the purpose of getting at the real facts of the case in this respect. In regard to the damages to be awarded, if any, I will state that they are not to be awarded for the purpose of punishing the defendant, or for the purpose of teaching owners or occupants of houses generally to be more careful of the safety of persons passing their premises, but for the sole purpose of indemnifying the plaintiff against the loss actually sustained by him. There being no willful negligence on the part of the defendant, the compensation to be recovered by the plaintiff, if any, consists solely in the direct pecuniary loss which he has sustained or may yet sustain by reason of the injury received, if it should prove a permanent injury, and the extent of that loss you are to determine upon the evidence. You may in such case give what, under all the circumstances, will be a fair compensation for plaintiff's pecuniary loss already sustained and such future loss as may be reasonably supposed, from the evidence, to result directly from the injury. No allowance is to be made for physical pain or mental suffering not causing pecuniary loss.

After a brief deliberation the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff, assessing the damages at $350, and the Court granted an allowance of five per cent.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

This Court adjourned yesterday for the term after disposing of several small cases.

SENTENCE OF A PANTALOONS THIEF, PICKPOCKET AND BURGLAR.

Henry Brown was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in State Prison for having stolen nineteen pairs of pantaloons from John Tuschner, of No. 397 Third-street.

James Thompson was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary for having stolen a silver watch from Charles Parsons, of No. 312 Broadway.

James Smith was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for having broken into the store of John S. Shafer, at No. 113 Allen-street, with intent to steal.

ACQUITTALS.

The following defendants were tried and acquitted: John Manchester, charged with having stolen $30 from John Buckley; Johanna Wenthart, charged with having stolen a check and $95 worth of property from Michael Farley, of No. 49 Bleecker-street; Oscar Wilson, charged with having picked the pocket of Henry Hanssling, of Newark.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 20, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U.S.6s,'81, R... 119⅜	100 West. U. T........ 36⅜
20,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'62. 113⅞	100 Mariposa........ 8
4,000 U.S.5-20 C.'62. 120⅛	100 Del. & Hud. Can.. 124
50,000 do........ 120⅛	100 Mariposa Pf........ 16¾
10,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'64. 115⅛	100 Boston W. P........ 14⅞
3,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'65. 115⅛	250 Pacific Mail........ 58⅜
32,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65... 119⅛	50 do........ 58⅜
4,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65, new........ 118	15 do........ 58⅝
	10 do........ 59
55,000 do........ 118⅛	100 Quick. M. Co. b. c. 13⅞
3,800 U.S.5-20 C.,'65, new........ 118	100 N. Y. Cen........ 188⅝
	100 Erie........ 30
125,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67. 118⅛	200 do........s60 30⅛
2,500 do........ 118⅛	300 Hudson R........ 173
2,000 U.S.5-20 R.'67.. 118⅛	100 do........ 172⅞
10,000 U.S.5s,10-40 R. 106⅜	500 Harlem R........ 145⅝
10,000 U.S.5s,10-40 C.. 106⅞	100 do........ 145
20,000 Tenn. S.6s, n... 51⅞	300 Reading........ 96⅞
1,000 do........ 54⅞	50 do........ 96⅞
3,000 Va. St.6s, ex c... 50¼	100 Mich. Cen. R........ 123
3,000 N.C. St. 6s........ 47	2800 L. S. & M. So........ 91⅞
10,000 N.C. St.6s,new 39⅞	2000 do........s60 91
18,000 do..spec. tax 43	300 do........b3 91⅞
2,000 Mo. State 6s........ 87¾	20 Ill. Cen........ 135
5,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs. 63⅞	200 Chi. & N. W........ 70⅝
5,000 do........ 63⅝	1200 do........s3 70⅝
15,000 N.Y.St. B.L.R. 108	600 do........b3 70⅞
1,000 N.Y.C. 6s,'83. 90⅞	10 Chi. & N. W. Pf........ 84
3,000 Chi. & N.W.S. F. Bds........ 92⅜	25 do........ 83⅞
	50 Chi. & R. I........ 106⅞
4,000 Chi. & N.W.1st. 88⅞	100 do........ 106⅞
2,000 N.J. Cen. n. bs. 97	100 Mil. & St. P........ 67⅝
2,000 P.,F.W. & C. 2d 95	200 do........ 67⅞
15,000 Tol. & W. con. conv. bds........ 84	100 M. & St. P. Pf........ 80⅞
	400 do........ 80⅞
20,000 do........s10 84	25 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar........ 84⅞
500 O. & A.Inc.Bds 88	100 Ohio & Miss........ 27
2,000 Mil. & St.P. 1st Iowa div........ 85	500 do........ 26⅞
10,000 Col.,C. & I.C.R. 1st M........ 77⅞	100 N. J. Cen........ 101⅛
	20 Mor. & Ess. R........ 88⅞
10 Bank of Republic 118	100 H. & St. Jos........ 111
20 Fourth N. Bank.. 104	50 N. Y. & N. H........ 135
25 Bk. of Commerce. 123⅛	10 Dub. & S. C. R........ 109⅞
100 Cum. C. Pf........ 27⅛	100 Col.,C. & I.C.R........ 24⅜
200 do...bet. call 27⅛	

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U.S. 6s,'81,C.... 119⅜	$33,000 U.S.5-20 C.'67, 118
25,000 U.S.5-20C.,'62.. 120⅛	10,000 do........b3 118
15,000 do........s3 120⅛	165,000 do........ 117⅞
30,000 U.S.5-20C.,'64.. 119⅛	2,500 U.S.5s,10-40 C... 108⅛
10,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65, new........ 118	4,000 do........ 108⅛
	10,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R. 107⅞
11,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65.. 119⅛	10,000 U.S. 6s, Cur........ 107⅞
1,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'68, 117⅞	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 54⅛	500 N.Y.Cen. R........ 191
2,000 N. C. St. 6s, n. 40⅛	1000 Lake S.& M.S.... 92⅛
3,000 do. spec. tax 43⅞	400 do........ 92⅛
1,000 Tenn.S.6s, ex c. 61⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts........ 98
5,000 La. 6s, Lev. B.. 63⅞	50 C., C., C. & Ind... 72⅞
8,000 M. So. S.F.Bds. 98⅞	300 Chi. & N. W........ 71⅞
1,000 Mor.& Es.2d M. 91⅞	200 do........ 71⅛
5,000 M.&St.P.Ss.1st. 100⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf., b30........ 84⅞
1,000 Long Dock Bds. 87	
10 Merch. Ex. Bank. 119	200 Chi. & R. I........ 107⅛
100 Cum. Coal Pf........ 27⅛	100 Mil. & St. P........ 68
100 do........ 28	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 81⅛
100 do...bet. call. 28⅛	100 T., W. & W........ 65⅞
100 Canton Co....b30 51⅛	200 N. J. Cen. R........ 101⅛
100 do...bet. call 51⅛	200 do........ 100⅛
200 do........ 52	5 P., Ft. W. & Chi., guarant'd........ 85⅛
100 do........ 52⅛	
40 West. U. Tel........ 36⅞	300 Ohio & Miss. R.... 27
200 Mariposa Pref........ 17	200 do........ 27⅛
100 Pacific Mail........ 58⅞	100 do........ 27⅛
100 do........ 58⅛	100 Chi. & Alton Pf... 143
25 do........ 58⅛	100 H. & St. J. R........ 110
100 Am. M. U. Ex..b30 34⅛	100 H. & St. J. R. Pf. 100
100 Hudson R........ 174	100 Col.,C. & I.C.R.... 24⅛
200 Harlem........ 148⅛	200 Dub. & S. C........ 109
800 do........ 149⅛	100 do........ 109⅛
10 Reading........ 96	100 do........ 109⅛
1500 do........ 96⅛	

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Cumberland........ 27⅛	100 Ohio & Miss....s3 26⅞
100 Mariposa Pf........ 16⅛	100 do........ 26⅞
100 do........ 16⅛	200 Chi. & N. W........ 71⅛
100 West. U. T........ 36⅛	200 do........b15 71⅛
100 do........ 36⅛	100 Erie........ 31⅛
100 Pacific Mail........ 58⅞	100 do........ 31⅛
100 N. Y. Cen........ 190	100 L. S. & M. S........ 91⅛
200 Reading........b3 96⅛	300 do........ 91⅛
200 do........ 96⅛	

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20—P. M.

The Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York for the month of September have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for the first nine months of the Calendar year, in comparison with the same period in 1868:

The Import entries in September, 1869, at New-York compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	Sept., 1869.	Sept., 1868.
Dutiable Goods direct	$12,938,666	$14,152,546
Dutiable, bonded	8,840,059	6,804,640
Free Goods	1,200,764	1,421,652
Total September entries	$22,979,489	$22,378,838

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $1,364,904, against $906,558 in the same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of the previous Importation withdrawn from bond is $11,121,143, or $2,281,084 more than went into bond during the month; so that the amount of Merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $25,260,573, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $11,975,805, being at an average rate of duty on all the marketed Imports (including free articles) of 47½ ℘ cent. The amount marketed in September, 1868, was $26,509,857, and the Customs collected $12,916,782.

The comparative values of Foreign Goods entered at the port of New-York and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the nine months of the Calendar Years 1869 and 1868, were as follows:

	1869. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	1868. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30
Total entries	$235,325,361	$192,956,801
Total marketed	$217,626,935*	$186,836,660*
Customs thereon	99,333,323	89,601,047
Average tariff	46 ℘ cent.	48 ℘ cent.

*Of which Free Goods in 1869, $11,610,231, and Free Goods in 1868, $8,299,065.

In addition to the above, there was entered of Foreign Specie $11,738,578 during the nine months in 1869, and $5,918,721 in 1868.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York for the nine months in 1869 and 1868, compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1869. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	1868. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.
January	$21,449,162	$15,365,750
February	25,276,258	20,154,069
March	29,254,096	23,117,232
April	23,993,185	20,757,971
May	22,150,181	20,177,320
June	19,392,288	16,228,563
July	21,926,238	20,117,928
August	28,924,984	24,510,590
September	25,260,573	26,509,857
Total nine months	$217,626,935	$186,636,660

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

January	$9,615,894	June	$8,411,295
February	11,996,628	July	10,045,078
March	13,027,672	August	13,845,030
April	10,727,100	September	11,975,805
May	9,688,820		

Total New-York duties collected	$99,333,323
Miscellaneous out-port Customs	2,915,512
Total deposited in N. Y. Treasury Office	$102,248,835

The Export clearances to foreign ports from New-York for the month of September were:

	1869. September.	1868. September.
Domestic produce	$16,510,324	$11,316,492
Foreign reëxported	716,640	883,848
Gold and Silver	1,763,171	1,954,723
Total Sept. clearances	$18,990,135	$14,155,063

The Exports of all descriptions from this port for the nine months of the calendar years 1869 and 1868, respectively, were as follows:

	1869. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	1868. Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.
Domestic produce	$134,728,340	$113,707,570
Foreign reëxported	5,477,242	6,256,550
Gold and Silver	26,717,628	66,333,870
Total nine months	$166,923,210	$186,297,990

There was a fair business doing in the Wall-street markets to-day. In the Foreign Exchanges an advance of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. was established, London 60-day Bills closing at 109¼@109½ ℘ cent., the demand being somewhat improved by the receipt from the other ade of a large amount of November coupons on United States 5-20s, which are now each, in Gold, at the Treasury Office by the abatement of 10 days' interest. There is a good supply of Merchant Exchange making against Cotton and other Produce, but at the same time the Importers are availing of the recent decline and present steadiness in Gold to remit freely on account of their Fall sales. The Public Funds were largely offered to the Treasury to-day by the Street dealers, $8,271,000 United States 5-20s, altogether, out of which $2,000,000 were awarded at the equivalent, including accrued Gold interest, of 118¼ for the 1867s. The Treasury will take another $1,000,000 for the Sinking Fund to-morrow, and sell on Friday $1,000,000 Gold. The sales of Gold in the open market to-day were at 130@130¼ ₱ cent. The rates for Money to the Brokers were 6@7 ₱ cent., the rule of the Street on Stock collateral being 7 ₱ cent. The Banks are not rich and generally decline lending under 7 ₱ cent., but the offerings of balances from private lenders are quite free; so that altogether the market is called easy. At the Stock Exchange a new lease of speculation has evidently been taken upon Mr. VANDERBILT's Roads, as having stood the crucible of the late panic most successfully, and as being under a leadership or directing head which can be best trusted under all Wall-street trials. This experience, and the fact that the Capitals of the Central and Hudson are soon to be enlarged and readjusted to a permanent Consolidation of the two lines, have advanced Central to 193 ₱ cent. and Hudson River to 174@175. By sympathy Harlem rose to 148@149 ₱ cent., and in point of prospective value is believed to be as cheap as either of the other lines at current figures. The Western Roads do not yet fully respond to the good feeling in Mr. VANDERBILT's stocks, but there have been signs for several days past that the Lake Shore has a pretty firm hold upon the market, partly on account of its supposed connection with the New-York Central interest, though this, we are inclined to believe, would amount to nothing if the property itself, from Buffalo to Chicago, were not a very valuable one on $35,000,000 Capital. Mr. VANDERBILT's relations with the Canada and Michigan Central, (north of the Lake,) are quite as intimate and friendly as they are likely to be with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

OFFERS TO SELL UNITED STATES 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

Name.	Amount.	Rates.
C. H. Delavan	$100,000	115.85
Buckingham & Brown	60,000	115.85
C. Myer & Co.	150,000	115.89
White, Morris & Co.	120,000	116.20
R. Manly & Co.	800,000	115.68
Kennedy & Co.	100,000	116.10
E. B. Havens	15,000	115.71
J. T. Boles	580,000	115.71
Corne & Stanton	75,000	115.90
W. H. Whitingham	93,000	115.90
Hoen, Loeb & Co.	56,000	115.84
Domett & Nichols	50,000	115.84
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	118,000	115.79
H. T. Verhuven & Co.	170,000	115.85
Turner Brothers	100,000	115.79
Smith, Randolph & Co.	50,000	116
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	300,000	115.89
G. J. Lawrence	17,000	115.86
S. B. Chittenden & Co.	10,000	116
Benkard & Hutton	30,000	115.80
Friedman & Solomon	195,000	115.72
Oppenheimer Bros	50,000	115.97
Weston & DeBillier	40,000	116
Reid, Leo & Co.	204,000	115.89
Fisk & Hatch	500,000	115.71
Newton, Russell & Co.	100,000	115.74
H. Doubleday	20,000	115.81
Trevor & Colgate	100,000	116.36
Jay Cooke & Co.	2,000,000	115.71
Frank & Gans	250,000	115.75
Humbert Bros.	37,000	115.76
E. Sweet & Co.	150,000	115.71
Vermilye & Co.	270,000	115.70
Chase & Higginson	77,000	115.69
Marx & Co.	427,000	115.72
Baker & Kitchen	36,000	115.91
Budge, Schiff & Co.	500,000	116.50
J. A. Garland	112,000	115.75
Zerega & Co.	20,000	115.70
J. J. Studwell	90,000	116.25
Total offered	$8,271,000	

AWARD OF 5-20 BONDS, OCT. 20.

Name.	Amount.	Price.
Jay Cooke & Co.	$800,000 '67	115.71
Fisk & Hatch	30,000 '65 r. n.	115.71
Fisk & Hatch	30,000 '68 r.	115.71
Fisk & Hatch	150,000 '65 c. n.	115.71
James T. Bates	123,000 '64 r.	115.71
E. Sweet & Co.	60,000 '67 r.	115.71
E. B. Harris	6,000 '65 c. n.	115.71
Vermilye & Co.	100,000 '67 r.	115.70
Zerega & Co.	10,000 '65 c. n.	115.70
Chase & Higginson	50,000 '62 r.	115.69
R. Manly & Co.	150,000 '67	115.69
R. Manly & Co.	150,000 '67	115.68
R. Manly & Co.	250,000 '67	115.70
R. Manly & Co.	101,000 '67	115.71
Total awarded	$2,000,000	

After the late Boards this afternoon the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OCT. 20.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	108¼	108¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	120¼	120⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	118⅛	118⅛
American Gold Coin	130⅛	130
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	55¼	54½
Old Tennessees	61	61¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	40¼	40¼
Old North Carolinas	47	47
New-York Central	189¼	193¾
Reading Railway	96⅜	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	107	107¼
Northwest Common	71¼	71¾
Northwest Preferred	83½	84⅛
Pacific Mail Company	58½	58¾
St. Paul Preferred	81	82⅛
St. Paul Common	67¾	69¼
Hudson River	173	174
Lake Shore	91¼	94
Erie	30¼	31¼
Ohio and Mississippi	27	27⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	119¾	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	118⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	119¾	5-20 coup., 1867	118⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	115⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	118
5-20 coup., 1862	120	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 coup., 1864	119¼	10-40 coup.	108¼
5-20 coup., 1865	119¼	6s Currency	107⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., '81	100	Louisiana 6s	68
Ohio 6 ₱ c., '86	100	La. 6s, levee bds	63⅛
Ill. coupon 6s, '77	101	Connecticut 6s	99
Ill. coupon 6s, '79	102	Rhode Island 6s	99
Ind. 5 ₱ c.	98¾	Alabama 5s	61
Mich. 6 ₱ c., '83	100	Alabama 8s	90
Mich. 7 ₱ c., '78	100	N. Y. reg. B'ty Loan	107½
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	61	N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n	107
Tenn. 6s, new bds	54⅛	N. Y. 7s, C. Loan, '70	99
Va. 6s, ex coup.	50⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '72	100
Va. 6s, new bds	53⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '73	100
N. Car. 6s	47	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '74	100
N. Car., new bds	39¼	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '75	100
N. Car., spec. tax	43	N. Y. 6s. C. Loan, '77	100
S. Car., new bds	67	N. Y. 6s. C. Loan, '78	101
Missouri 6s	87⅜	N. Y. 5s, C. Loan, '74	98

And the following for the Railway Bonds:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90¼	Gt. West. 2d, '93	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87½	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	87½	Chi. & R. I. 1st	99¾
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	83	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	94½
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	79	Morris & Essex 1st	100
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	77½	Morris & Essex 2d	91½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	99
Harlem 1st	100	N. J. Cen. 2d	100
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	107¼	N. J. Cen. New B.	96½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	90½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	99½
L. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	98½	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	98
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo	90½	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '70	115	Chi. & Alt. Skg. F.	97
Alt. & T. H. 1st	92½	Chi. & Alt. 1st	100½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	80	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	91½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	85
Chi. & N. W. Skg. F.	92½	St. L. & Iron M. B.	77
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	89	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	100
Chi. & N. W. Ext. B.	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	89
Chi. & N. W. 1st	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st	88
Han. 7 ₱ ct. Conv.	89	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	105	Chi. & Mil. 1st	87
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	103	Chi. & Gt. East 1st	77½
Lack. & West. Bds.	92½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	77½
Del., L. & West. 1st	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93
Del., L. & West. 2d	92	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	82½
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	88	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79½
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84	Cen. Pacific Bds.	82½
Tol., W. & W. C. S. F.	84		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Irving	113
Manhattan	143½	Market	124
Merchants'	128	Nassau	106
Mechanics'	140½	Continental	100
Union	125	St. Nicholas	115
Phenix	109	Commonwealth	110½
North River	95	New-York County	200
Tradesmen's	150	Importers' & Trad'rs'	140
National	111	Park	165
Merchants' Exch.	117	Manuf's & Merch.	100
Seventh Ward	114	Central National	111
State of New-York	111	Fourth National	103½
Commerce	120	Ninth National	113
Ocean	81	Tenth National	98
American Exchange	116	Gold Exchange	20
Bank of the Republic	116	Bankers' & Brokers' Ass.	100
Hanover	100		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—OCT. 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	97½
City 6s, new	100½	100¾
Camden and Amboy	—	120
Pennsylvania Central	56⅜	56½
Reading	96⅛	96¼
Lehigh Valley	52⅝	52¾
Catawissa Preferred	37¼	37⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	—
Lehigh Navigation	33½	33¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	—	95½

The Rochester *Union* says:

"Nine-tenths of the entire fleet of the Erie Canal is now in the Mohawk Valley. Those bound westward have a show for getting to Buffalo and making a down trip. Those bound to New-York will scarcely return and make another trip.

The unprecedented floods down the Mohawk swept away the canal, as they did the railroads and street improvements in the cities. The men in charge of the canals rallied to make repairs, but ere the work was half done still heavier storms followed and swept away all the new earth that had been placed in the breaches. Waste weirs were wholly inadequate to pass off the water that poured into the canal. The banks were submerged in a few hours and nothing could withstand the fury of the waters. It is a wonder that miles of the canal were not swept wholly away.

The latest intelligence now is that all the breaches have been repaired once more and water is being let into the empty levels. Boats will now move, though it will be some days before the thousands detained will be in motion."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE BUSINESS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD compares with that of the Illinois Central Railroad as follows:

	Miles in opera'n	Locom's.	Pas. Cs.	Earnin's May 1 to Oct. 1	Ratio of Op. Exp.	Land unsold Acres
Ill. Cen.	708	170	96	$3,763,136 (cur'y)	64	526,000
Cen. Pac.	690	172	101	2,812,705 (gold) or 3,656,516 (cur'y)	55	7,200,000

Thus, it will be seen the results of the Central Pacific, attained during the first year of its operation, are equally gratifying with those of the Illinois Central Railroad, after twelve years. Their respective obligations are quoted to-day:

Illinois Central 7 p. c. cur'y Construction Bonds..119
Central Pacific 6 p. c., gold, 1st Mortgage Bonds.. 93½

The two causes, which, in great part, have given the high standing to the securities of the Illinois Central Company, on both sides of the Atlantic—large surplus earnings, with the proceeds of land sales, which together have been invested in their own bonds—are the same which must hereafter give great prominence to those of the CENTRAL PACIFIC. The honorable and judicious management of the Central Pacific Company, together with the great value of their property, entitle their securities to the fullest confidence.

We are prepared to buy and sell the Securities of the Central Pacific Railroad Company at the current market rates.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD is 367 miles long, cost (with equipment) $15,286,000, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business, the earnings for August, 1869, being $53,725 53 more than for the corresponding month of 1868. The road has a bonded debt of but $2,354,000. To retire this debt at maturity, and to effect certain valuable extensions which will largely increase their business, the Company have mortgaged the entire road, rolling-stock, franchise and income, to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of New-York, to secure the payment of eight million dollars of First Mortgage Bonds, which are now offered for sale at ninety and accrued interest. The bonds are for one thousand dollars each, have thirty years to run, and bear seven per cent. interest annually, payable in April and October, at the Bank of America, in this City. The security is undoubted, and the bonds constitute a perfectly safe and very desirable investment. The agents of the Company in New-York are Messrs. J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., and JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
Issued by the
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS.

Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	38	Leather, sides	6,129
Beeswax, pkgs	9	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	3,611
Cotton, bales	5,041	Pork, pkgs	163
Copper, bbls	228	Cut Meats, pkgs	54
Dried Fruit, pkgs	237	Lard, pkgs	100
Eggs, bbls	952	Butter, pkgs	4,275
Flour, bbls	10,295	Cheese, boxes	7,574
Flour, bags	203	Tallow, pkgs	233
Wheat, bushels	50,897	Oil Lard, bbls	101
Corn, bushels	7,628	Oil Cake, pkgs	130
Barley, bushels	13,000	Peanuts, bags	42
Malt, bushels	9,592	Rice, pkgs	70
Oats, bushels	55,352	Starch, pkgs	1,030
Flaxseed, bushels	660	Tobacco, hhds	69
Beans, bushels	489	Tobacco, pkgs	716
Peas, bushels	270	Whisky, bbls	690
B. E. Peas, bags	64	Wool, bales	184
B. W. Flour, bags	240	Stearine, pkgs	110
Hops, bales	1,173		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Etna*, for Liverpool—339 bales Cotton, 13 bags Sea Island Cotton, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 100 boxes Extract Logwood, 200 tierces Beef, 10 boxes Troches, 20 bbls. Dried Apples, 10 cases Organs, 537 bales Hops, 34 cases Sewing Machines, 8 pkgs. Hardware, 1 box Machinery, 283,572 lbs. Cheese.

ASHES—Have been in demand and steady at $7 37@7 62½ for Pots, and $9@9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more demand at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,748 bags, including 4,200 bags by the *Henrich Moll*, 4,200 bags by the *Cathrina*, and 2,348 bags by the *St. Ursula* on private terms. Java has been rather more sought after at steady rates. Other kinds have been quiet, but unchanged in price. We quote: Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maricaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Rio, 8½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb. Messrs. BARBER, NEPHEW & CO., in their London circular of Oct. 8, remark of late dealings of Coffee in that market: "Very large quantities have been brought forward during the week, but nearly the whole have been taken off at steady prices, gray sorts being occasionally rather easier, and good colory kinds bringing an occasional advance. In public sales 3,100 casks, 463 barrels and 790 bags Plantation Ceylon were nearly all sold at 61s. 6d. to 65s. for small, 65s. to 73s. for low middling to middling, 75s. to 85s. for good middling to fine bold colory, and 77s. to 82s. ₱ cwt. for pea berry; 122 casks, 50 barrels and 644 bags Native Ceylon at 51s. 6d. to 54s. 6d. for good ordinary mixed to fine ordinary, 57s. 6d. to 64s. 6d. for bold, and 59s. ₱ cwt. for pea berry; 7,615 bags Manila were all bought in at 54s. to 57s. ₱ cwt.; 814 bags Singapore were mostly sold at 49s. to 56s., with ordinary brownish at 36s. to 40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.; 146 bales Mocha brought 101s. to 106s. for good yellow long berry; and 4,000 cases, 154 casks and 5,863 bags other East India were nearly all sold—Naidoobatum at 57s. 6d. to 62s. for cherry dried, 64s. 6d. to 66s. for very small, 70s. to 80s. for middling to good middling bold, and 76s. to 80s. ₱ cwt. for pea berry; Cannon's Mysore at 71s. to 77s. 6d. for small, and 80s. to 94s. 6d. for middling to fine heavy greyish; other good and fine Plantation Mysore at 78s. 6d. to 91s., with pea berry at 80s. to 82s. 6d. ₱ cwt.; Coorg at 63s. to 68s. 6d. for very small and small, 71s. to 75s. 6d. for middling, and 79s. to 82s. 6d. for pea berry; Neilgherry, Tellicherry, Wynaad, &c., at 58s. 6d. to 62s. for cherrydried, 63s. to 65s. for small, 66s. to 76s. 6d. for low middling to middling, 80s. to 86s. for bold, and 75s. to 83s. for pea berry; good ordinary Malabar at 61s. and Native Cochin at 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. for low blacks, 41s. to 42s. for chips, 53s. to 55s. for small, and 60s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for fine ordinary."

COTTON—The market has been depressed and lower on freer offerings. The demand has been moderate, mainly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,058 bales, including 1,292 bales to shippers, 933 bales to spinners, 383 bales to speculators and 450 bales in transit. Also, 1,750 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales basis of Low Middling, for October, at 25¾c.; 250 bales, basis of Low Middling, for November, on private terms; 50 bales, average Low Middling, for November, at 25¾c.; 550 bales, basis of Low Middling, for December, at 25½c.; 200 bales, average Middling, for December, at 26¼c.; 400 bales, basis of Low Middling, for February, at 26c.; 100 bales, basis of Low Middling, for December, free on board at New-Orleans, on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24½@—	24⅞@—	25 @—	25⅛@—
Good Ordinary	25⅛@—	25¼@—	26 @—	26¼@—
Low Middling	26⅛@26⅜	26⅜@26⅝	26⅜@26⅝	27 @27¼
Middling	26⅜@26⅝	26⅝@26⅞	27 @27¼	27 @27¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,463
Receipts last week	24,746
Receipts the preceding week	20,014
Receipts since Sept. 1	102,592
Receipts since Jan. 1	468,214
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Export clearances since our last	352
Exports since Sept. 1	36,621
Exports since Jan. 1	231,023
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	228,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	278,587
Stock here	15,109

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand and quoted generally firm in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,650 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 60@$5 85, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 90@$6 40, good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 00@$6 40, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@$6 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 60@$5 85
Extra State	6 00@ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	6 00@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop shipping brands	6 05@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	7 25@ 8 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 20@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been quiet and rather weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at from $6 40@$7 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 @$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is dull and nominal. Rye Flour is fairly active at $4 85@$5 25 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Cornmeal continues inactive at $5@$5 65 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 15 for Southern, and $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is dull and heavy at from $3 75@$4 12½ ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered rather freely at reduced prices, yet has not been remarkably active. The scarcity of ship room and the high rates of freight claimed by shipowners have had the effect of checking the export inquiry. The general market closes quite heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 138,800 bushels, including White Western at $1 50@$1 67, the latter rate for very choice; Red and Amber Western, poor to choice, at $1 30@$1 50, closing at about $1 45@$1 46 for good to Prime Amber; No. 2 Spring at $1 35@$1 40, chiefly at $1 35; Mixed Spring at $1 30@$1 32; No. 3 Spring at $1 25; rejected Spring at $1 12@$1 15; Red and Amber State at $1 45@$1 50; White Southern at $1 50@$1 55; and Red Southern at $1 45 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less urgent request at lower prices, closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels, in lots, at 95c.@$1 03 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 03@$1 10 for poor to choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 05@$1 06 for the best here; $1 05@$1 10 for White; $1 08@$1 11 for Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye continues quiet and heavy at $1 07@$1 15 for Western, and $1 18@$1 22 for State ₱ bushel, from depot and delivered; sales 2,800 bushels. Barley has been fairly active, and quoted stronger in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,500 bushels at $1 50@$1 57 for Canada West, and $1 35@$1 40 for two and four rowed State ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been lightly dealt in at $1 50@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fair supply and demand at easier prices, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 55,000 bushels, in lots, at 58c.@63c., from dock and delivered, for Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing at about 62c. for the best Western, delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been only 10,000 bushels Wheat for Liverpool.

The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of boats which passed Fultonville, during the forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Oct. 18, 1869:

Lumber—A. J. Bowley, Oswego; J. Isabella, Oswego; A. C. Green, Oswego; O. J. Jennings, Oswego, Herald, Oswego; J. Harronn, Oswego; Mary Reis, Oswego; John P. Jordan, Oswego; Pilot, Oswego, Corelian, Oswego; Good Templar, Oswego; J. Packard, Oswego; Sarah E. Johnson, Oswego; L. L. Conda, Oswego; J. Morrow, Oswego; W. Crocker, Oswego; M. Parker, Tonawanda; Dr. H. Hemstreet, Tonawanda; C. C. Parker, Tonawanda; J. W. Beek, Tonawanda; Lottie Candee, Buffalo; Geo. Ostrander, Buffalo; Frank Abell, Buffalo; J. F. Hager, Buffalo; W. R. Hough, Buffalo; North America, Buffalo; S. A. Covill, Jr., Buffalo; Willie, Buffalo; G. Donnelly, Buffalo; F. Gerlouch, Rome; J. A. Jackson, Rome; W. Sanborn, Rome.

Wheat and Flour—John R. Fero, Buffalo; Flora Teeter, Buffalo; City Bank, Buffalo; Anon Harmon, Buffalo; Eddy F. George, Buffalo; Charles Bates, Buffalo; Minnie Finn, Buffalo; B. F. Wade, Buffalo; John J. Glenger, Buffalo; E. J. Vickory, (also Shooks,) Buffalo; Jack Smith, Buffalo; T. T. L. Bellinger, Buffalo; Theodore Vosburgh, Buffalo; Anna Ritta Van Buren, Buffalo; Ed. Soule, Buffalo; Willie P. Baker, Buffalo; Pete Fish, Buffalo; Rebate, Oswego; Rocket, Oswego; J. S. Fitch, Oswego; Allie Hooker, Oswego; R. R. Dodge, Oswego; L. Hamell, Oswego; B. Hagaman, Oswego; E. B. Brooks, Buffalo; J. W. Dygert, Buffalo; Billy Lape, Oswego; P. S. Marsh, Oswego; V. H. Birch, Oswego.

Coal—Charles Harring, Watkins; H. A. Frink, Geneva; Wesley Austin, Geneva; F. B., No. 9, Watkins.

Corn—Mary F. Case, Buffalo; H. M. Barker, Buffalo; Isaac Filkins, Buffalo; N. S. Miles, Buffalo; S. D. Thompson, Buffalo; Housatonic, Buffalo; Ella, Buffalo; Everett, Syracuse.

Staves—D. P. Stafford, Buffalo; J. Allison, Buffalo; Robert White, Buffalo.

Barley—Handy Andy, Oswego; Sam Miller, Oswego.

Salt—J. R. Weller, Syracuse; Colonel J. S. Smith, Syracuse; Alida Conrad, Salina.

Mixed—Thomas G. Alvord, Rome; Eddie, Rome.

Stone, &c.—M. M. Southworth, Buffalo; C. H. Quackenbush, Buffalo.

Oil—M. Sourwine, Buffalo.

Oats—Chas. Shaver, Buffalo; Washington, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—Tycoon, Utica.

HAY—Bale continues in fair request at 60c.@65c. for shipping, and 85c.@$1 15, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in demand at 60c.@$1 05 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The receipts week ending to-day have been 32,035 Hides; sales, 101,757 Hides, and 25 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 24,817 Dry Buenos Ayres, part to arrive, 21½@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; 300 Dry Buenos Ayres, 25 lbs., 21¼c., gold, selected; 3,300 Dry Entre Rios, 22@23 lbs., 21¼c.@22c., gold, selected; 1,200 Dry Entre Rios, seconds, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@18½c., gold, as they run; 23,610 Dry Montevideo, part to arrive, 21½@23½ lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, selected; 2,300 Dry Rio Grande, part to arrive, 20@21 lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 5,700 Dry California, 24@26 lbs., 20c.@21½c., gold, selected; 7,000 Dry Orinoco, 20½@21½ lbs., 21c., gold, selected; 4,600 Dry Porto Cabello, 23@24 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Matamoras, 25@28 lbs., private terms; 1,625 Dry Mexican, 20@21 lbs., private terms; 3,650 Dry Truxillo, 16 lbs., private terms; 630 Dry Sisal, 20 lbs., private terms; 1,100 Dry Bogota, 19@22 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry St. Domingo, 17@18 lbs., 18c., gold, as they run; 850 Dry-salted Matamoras, 32@34 lbs., private terms; 3,000 Dry-salted Parnahiba, 26 lbs., 13c., gold, as they run; 2,275 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres Cow, to arrive, 44@46 lbs., part 11c., gold; 3,100 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, to arrive, 50@51 lbs., 11¼c.@11½c., gold; 1,400 Wet-salted Para, 45 lbs., private terms; 6,000 Wet-salted Texas, part to arrive, 60@70 lbs., private terms; 2,500 City Slaughter, 60@70 lbs., 12¼c.@12½c., currency; 25 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 21 lbs., 13c., gold. The stock on hand is 147,700 Hides and 835 bales; same time last year, 78,400 Hides and 250 bales.

HOPS—Have been in slack supply and demand at drooping figures. We quote: New-York State, New, at 14c.@20c.; Eastern, New, at 12c.@18c.; Ohio at 12c.@15c.; Michigan, 12c.@16c. for common to fair; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts, 1,173 bales; exports, 537 bales.

LEATHER—Sale has been firm and in fair request. The receipts were 6,129 sides.

MOLASSES—The demand has been limited; prices have not varied essentially. We quote: Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@78c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@73c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been rather more sought after by export buyers, on the basis of $2 20@$2 25 for Common to Good Strained ₱ 280 lbs.; but the offerings have been on a reduced scale, and business has been consequently restricted. There were no receipts reported to-day. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in better request, and has advanced to 47c.@47½c. for merchantable to arrive and here, with sales reported of 350 bbls., chiefly at 47c. ₱ gallon. Rates on ocean freight by steam to Continental ports have been quoted lower, giving shippers the advantage, and enabling them to execute orders to a moderate extent. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@48c., chiefly at 47c., for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin at $2 20@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch at $2 45@$2 65 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day, including Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 08 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 13@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90@$1 92; Bleached Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 97c.@$1, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50; Menhaden, 62c.@63½c.; Spermaceti, 41c.@45c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in more demand, but quoted lower on the basis of 17½c.@17¾c. in bulk, with sales reported of 4,250 bbls. for October and November delivery, chiefly at 17¼c.; and 24c.@24¼c. in shipping order here, and 22c. at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude reported here; 660 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Refined has been in less request, but held with much firmness, as a rule, in view of the moderate supply immediately available. Sales have been reported here of 6,500 bbls. Standard White, for early deliveries, at 32½c.@33c.; and at Philadelphia of 1,500 bbls. do. at 32¼c.@32½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 3,611 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,850 bbls. No exports. Standard White, in cases, has been in less demand at 38c.@38½c., with sales of 2,250 cases, and Prime White at 39c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in fair request at 10½c.@11c., chiefly at 11c., with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. and 16c.@16½c., in cases ₱ gallon. Empty barrels have been quoted at $2 40@$2 50 for Refined, and $2 10 for Crude, each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate demand at, however, rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 420 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$31, chiefly at $31 for Western Mess, $33 75@$34 for City Mess, $28 75@$29 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $25 25@$26 50 for Prime to Extra Prime, ₱ bbl.; also, 250 bbls. New Mess, seller January, at $28 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand and quoted irregularly at from 13¼c.@13¾c. for City ₱ lb. Cutmeats continue in request at full prices. Sales have been reported of equal to 120 pkgs. at 14½c.@15¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@23c. for Bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon rules quiet but firm; sales 700 boxes Ice-cured at 17½c.@17¾c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in rather more request, at uniform prices. Sales have been reported of 460 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16¼c.@18¼c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17⅛c. for City, and 17¼c.@17¾c. for Good to Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at former figures, with sales reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef unaltered. Beef Hams rule quiet at from $17@$26 ₱ bbl.; sales of 65 bbls., in lots. Butter has been in demand and steady. We quote State, Common to very Good, 28c.@43c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@52c., and Western, Inferior to Prime, 20c.@34c., ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 4,275 pkgs. Cheese continues in demand at from 10c.@18¼c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.; the receipts of the day were 7,574 boxes.

SUGARS—The market was rather tame and weak for raw Sugars, the sales of which have been confined to 636 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅛c.@12½c.; and 898 boxes Havana at from 11⅛c.@12⅜c., chiefly at 12¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been dull and heavy at from 14⅛c.@16⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 105,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11½c.; also 28,500 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20c., and 22,500 lbs. Grease at 10¼c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Messrs. GODDARD, in their London circular of Oct. 8, say of Tallow: "We have had a quiet but firm spot market since our last, but the demand is not quite so good. For forward delivery the market has been very inactive and little done, and prices are about 6d. ₱ cwt. lower. Per telegram from St. Petersburg, 5th inst., Exchange 30. S. R. Tallow, spot, 57¼ S. R., quiet; August, 57¼ S. R. Shipped, 31,520 casks, against 48,700 casks last year, or 17,180 casks short; stock on hand, 23,180 casks. Total shipment last season, 68,651 casks. By late advices from Australia, above 2,600 casks had been shipped during the past month, which makes 3,709 casks now afloat. To-day the market has been flat, closing spot; Old, 47s.; New, 48s. 3d.; October and December, 48s.; December, 48s. 3d.; January to March, 48s. 3d. At private sales to-day Tallow sold draggingly at 6d.@9d. ₱ cwt. lower for fine to good Beef and Sheep, and 1s. ₱ cwt. for the lower qualities."

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at $1 21@$1 21½ ₱ gallon; sales, 370 bbls.; receipts, 690 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been again quoted higher by sail and steam for Great Britain, with a limited supply of room available, and a fairly active inquiry for accommodation. Steam rates to the Continental ports have been quoted easier, but there has not been much call for room for those ports, and the business transacted has been light. Per Liverpool there have been taken, since our last, 3,780 bales Cotton, by steam, at [illegible]; 1,400 [illegible] Wheat at 9d. by [illegible] sail, and 180 @10½d., closing at 10¼d. by steam, ₱ bushel; 50 hhds. Tallow, by steam (part), at 37s. 6d. ₱ ton; and 50 hhds. Tobacco, by sail, at 35s. each. For London, 800 bbls. Flour, to fill up, at 2s. ₱ bbl. For Liverpool or Havre, a British bark of 800 tons capacity, now at Boston, with Cotton from Charleston or Savannah, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1869.

At One Hundredth-street market this forenoon, a large number of Cattle was reported on sale; some prime beasts were of the lot, as also some very poor grades; medium Cattle prevailed, and the prices ranged ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. lower than yesterday. Prices quoted were as follows: First quality, 16¾c. ₱ lb.; second quality, 14½c. to 15½c. ₱ lb.; third quality, 13c. ₱ lb.; highest price quoted 16½c. ₱ lb.; lowest price quoted 13c. ₱ lb.; average price, 14¾c. ₱ lb.; some Texans, very common, sold from 9½c. to 12c.

SALES TO-DAY.

T. C. EASTMAN sold, part at Albany while on transit, and part at New-York on arrival, one car load of Kentuckys, fresh Cows and Springers, Durham breed, at $90@$115 ₱ head, first-class animals; also sold for ALEXANDER MAN 97 Illinois, fair lot, at 13c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. ULERY sold 108 Kentuckys, good, at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. H. WILLIAMS & MERIT sold for self 74 Ohios and Illinois, mixed lot, at 13c.@15½c. ₱ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt. 109 Kentuckys at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb.; weight 8 cwt. BRIGHT & FAGAN sold 180 Texans at 9½c.@12c. ₱ lb.; weight 6 cwt.; 15 Kentuckys at 15c. ₱ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt.; 24 Illinois, medium lot, 13½c. ₱ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt.; T. WHEELER sold 85 State cattle, from common to fair, at 13½c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight from 5½ cwt. to 10½ cwt.; W. THOMPSON sold 250 Kentuckys at 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; S. B. RICHARDSON, 60 Kentuckys, good lot, at 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; J. A. MERIT sold a good lot of Ohios at at 15½c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight, 8 cwt.; CULVER & VALENTINE sold 45 Ohios, good lot, at 15½c.@16½c. ₱ lb., 8½ cwt.

Good Calves sold this day at One Hundredth-street market at 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; Bobs at $3@$8 ₱ cwt.; Sheep sold at 4½c.@6c. ₱ lb. Gross arrivals for to-day—Horned Cattle, 322; Cows, 7; Calves, 230; Sheep, 316. Yesterday—Horned Cattle, 28; Cows, 15; Calves, 221; Sheep, 341.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. KIRBY sold 201 Sheep, weight 17,000 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 70 Lambs, weight 4,060 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 115 Lambs, average weight 60 to 67 lbs. ₱ head, at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 46 Lambs, weight 2,740 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; two lots of Ewes, average weight 105 lbs. ₱ head, at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 18 Lambs at $3 ₱ head; 8 Sheep at $3 ₱ head; 7 more cars reported on the Erie Road, to arrive this afternoon. Grass Calves dull; no sales effected. Veals; quick sales effected from 10c. to 13½c. ₱ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

MACGRAW & REID sold one car load of poor Sheep at $2 37½ ₱ head. HUME & ELLIOTT 10 Sheep $3 05 ₱ head; 187 Sheep, weight 15,700 lbs., 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 23 Sheep, $4 25 ₱ head; 22 Sheep, 1,470 lbs., 9c., ₱ lb.; 12 Sheep, 1,080 lbs., 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 15 Lambs, 1,030 lbs., 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 63 Sheep, 6,500 lbs., 6½c. ₱ lb.; 29 Sheep, 3,080 lbs., 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 6 Sheep, $4 ₱ head; 10 Sheep, 1,220 lbs., 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 25 Sheep, 2,990 lbs., 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 41 Lambs, 2,990 lbs., 9c. ₱ lb.; 20 Sheep, 2,445 lbs., 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 50 Lambs, 3,560 lbs., 9c. ₱ lb.; 13 Sheep, 1,550 lbs., 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 3 Sheep, $10 ₱ head; 2 Lambs, $7 ₱ head; 2 Sheep, $12 ₱ head; 18 Sheep, 1,860 lbs., 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 11 Sheep, 1,160 lbs., 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 18 Lambs, 1,450 lbs., 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 17 Lambs, 930 lbs., 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 3 Lambs, $3 ₱ head; 1 Lamb, $4. E. VAN WEST for ASBURY & TERCH, 180 State Sheep, weight 13,275 lbs. at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 42,5 Culls at 17s. ₱ head; 27 Canadas, weight 730 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 10 Bucks, weight 1,150 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 46 Bucks, weight 4,920 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 62 Lambs, weight 4,350 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 59 Lambs, weight 3,725 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 166 Lambs, weight 10,840 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 52 Sheep, weight 5,390 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 47 State Sheep, weight 3,650 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 371 Ohio Sheep at $3 ₱ head.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

ASBURY & LERCH sold 124 Ohio Hogs, weight 21,920 lbs. alive, at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; 45 Ohio Hogs, weight 8,400 lbs. alive, at 10¼c. ₱ lb.; market closed firm at above prices.

Amount of live stock transported over the Erie Railroad for the week ending Oct. 16, 1869: 201 cars of Cattle, 84 cars of Hogs, 92 cars of Sheep, 11 cars of Horses, 8 cars of Calves; total cars of stock for the week, 396.

FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Union Pacific

RAILROAD CO.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD.

Since the opening of the Pacific Railroad, May 10, its earnings have been at the rate of about EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR. The earnings for September were

$762,177 43.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to $28,816,000, and the interest liability to $1,723,960 gold, or about $2,334,096 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

To the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the road, and are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 13,824,000 acres. The sales of land were opened in Omaha July 27, and average at the rate of $200,000 per month.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED in payment for all the Company's lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years, and pay seven per cent. interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet, as they are offered in market, we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT. CITY AND town bonds, in State of Illinois; first-class securities, of undoubted character, below par. Also, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight stocks, and a large variety of other stocks and bonds for profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL....$1,000,000
PAID IN....$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 420 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANY, NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared out of the earnings of this Company, payable on and after Nov. 1, 1869, to the stockholders of record on the 28th October. The transfer books will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2.

A. SMEDBERG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will close on Saturday, the 23d day of October, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be opened on Friday, the 12th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Board of Directors.

GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE,

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,
AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At this present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

MACOUPIN COUNTY

TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

HOWES & MACY,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a Court House, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 30 Broad-st.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 16, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. in scrip, free of tax, convertible into bonds of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company, bearing interest from Oct. 1, 1869, payable at the American Exchange National Bank on the 27th inst.

The scrip, in sums of one thousand dollars, may be presented to L. L. Jones, No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 10, for conversion into said bonds.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE sinking fund bonds of the Company have this day designated the following for redemption: Nos. 761, 763, 765, 792, 799, 800, 801, 810 of $1,000 each, and Nos. 49, 52, 62 and 71 of $500 each. The bonds, with accrued interest, will be paid at this office on presentation. Interest will cease after the 1st of November next.

J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock.

The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WILLIAM H. FLEMING, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeney, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

$25,000 WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage on improved City property that cost $65,000. Any party having the amount to invest can be abundantly satisfied with the security. No brokers need reply. Address F. J. EDGERTON, Box No. 383 Post Office.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF ROCHESTER City Water Works Company, First Mortgage, a choice security at a low rate, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117¾	118	5-20 Coupon, '65	117¾	118
Coupon, 1881	119⅜	119⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	117¾	118
5-20 Reg's, 1862	115½	115⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68	117¾	118
5-20 Coupon, '62	120¼	120½	10-40 Coupon	108¼	108½
5-20 Coupon, '64	119¼	119½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107¾	108
			Gold	130¼	130¾

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors, and for three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, inst. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed until Nov. 11, inst. By order of the Board.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, E. BROADWAY AND BATTERY R. R. CO., E. 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st November next, at the office of the Company. Transfer books will close 20th instant, until 2d November.

WM. WHITE, President.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., NO. 20 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has been declared by this bank, free from all taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of October. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4,000.—FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE, dwelling attached, seventeen miles from the City; fine opening for a physician; rent, $850; one on 6th-av., one on Bowery; also a jewelry, book, stationery, grocery, tea, and gent's furnishing stores, photographic gallery, and an established hotel.

RUFUS K. MCHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

$3,000—PARTNER WANTED IN an old-established and prosperous book and stationery business in Brooklyn; an investigation is invited. Apply on the premises, No. 16 Myrtle-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between LEOPOLD PECK and PHILIPP SCHULHOFF, under the firm name and style of PECK & SCHULHOFF, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said partnership are to be collected and received by PHILIPP SCHULHOFF, who assumes the payment of all liabilities of said firm.

LEOPOLD PECK.
PHILIPP SCHULHOFF.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

THE FIRM OF FATMAN & CO. having been dissolved by the death of JOSEPH FATMAN, the undersigned have formed a copartnership, and will continue the business as heretofore, under the firm name of FATMAN & CO.

LEWIS FATMAN.
S. J. FATMAN.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STAtioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 345 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

MACHINERY.

EMPIRE WOOD-SPLITTING MAchine, for splitting oak, hickory and pine.—For sale by W. L. WILLIAMS, Patentee and Builder, No. 154 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

DRY GOODS.

MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY—MACY

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.
J. R. TERRY,
No. 19 Union-square.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN receive 30 per cent. above the actual value for their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, jewelry, diamonds, &c., by calling or addressing a note to Mr. or Mrs. H., at their new establishment, No. 1½ Clinton-place, 8th-st., corner of Broadway, under Rochester Hotel.

TOYS—RETAIL AT STAVELEY'S, NO. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st. A fine assortment of Toys.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH DRESSMAKER, JUST ARrived from Paris with the last patterns, would like to get some customers; will give good satisfaction. Address No. 419 6th-av., first floor.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES, AT
BRAUNSDORF & METZ'S.

Warerooms Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Manufactories, Nos. 133 to 139 Essex-st.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

A CARD.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF CONTINued ill health, I shall dispose of my large stock of furniture, for the next sixty days, at a slight advance of cost prices, preparatory to retiring from business, consisting of furniture in suites or otherwise, looking glasses, bedding, &c. Goods warranted and delivered free. To let, chairs for funerals, parties, &c.

G. W. SNEDEN, No. 263 Bowery,
Between Stanton and Houston sts.,
Second furniture store from either corner.

FURNITURE.—NEW DESIGNS AND NEW styles, low prices for first-class warranted goods; original drawings furnished with estimates for furnishing dwellings with hard wood and furniture adapted to the style of house and rooms. Only seasoned and steam-dried lumber used; none other will stand furnace heat.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

N. B.—Curtains and furniture covering store at No. 447 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.—NEW 1870 styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.

Furniture store No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

SILVER WARE.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.
BY PURCHASING YOUR
SILVER WARE.
Direct from the Manufacturers,
FORD & TUPPER.
Also, Dealers in
FINE PLATED WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
787 and 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, being the entire stock of a City house closing a partnership.

THE GREAT AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 22 and 23, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., the entire stock of a first-class City manufacturer. In the assortment may be found all the different styles of

PARLOR SUITES now in vogue, Pompadour, Louis XIV., Gothic, Renaissance, &c., covered in rich Parisian fabrics, some mounted in ormolu and gilt, bois de rose and tulipwood.

BEDROOM SUITES in rosewood and black walnut, with wardrobe, armoir-a-glace, &c., to match.

DINING ROOM—Extension tables, buffets, arm chair, side tables.

LIBRARY—Elegant bookcases, secretaries, escretoire, wing bookcases, lounges, easy chairs, bois de rose and tulipwood articles, some very rich.

The above sale offers a fine opportunity to parties furnishing. The entire stock is of finest description, styles elegant and recherche.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, FARMING UTENSILS, &C., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. DEVOE, ON CLINTON-AV., NEAR CENTRAL-AV., FORDHAM RIDGE:

Black walnut arm chairs, black walnut library desk, black walnut bookcase, black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, lounges, &c.; mirror, linen shades, gilt cornices, oil paintings, hall stand, hall chairs, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

Also, same time and place, horses, carriages, buggies, harness, blankets, robes, cow, fowls, and a large assortment of farming utensils.

Maps now ready at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27 inst., at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place,

70,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

A. M. CRISTALER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, BY A. M. CRISTALER, ON THURSDAY, OCT. 21, AT 12 M., AT No. 598 Broadway, near Metropolitan Hotel.

A valuable collection of modern and ancient

OIL PAINTINGS

From European masters, now on exhibition.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS AT AUCTION—On FRIDAY, 22d inst., at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st. Mr. Andrew Dryburgh, of Philadelphia, will offer a superior assortment of over 500 specimen plants, from one to ten feet in height, all in fine order and well set with flower buds.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALEROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. AUCTIONEERS.—THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 21, 22 and 23, commencing at 7 o'clock each evening, sale of a part of the private library of A. J. Cathcal, Esq., comprising a choice collection of books, many scarce classical works, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GRAPEVINES, BULBS, &C.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 105 Liberty-st., all the choice varieties of grapevines, in lots to suit the trade and private buyers, from one of the best nurseries; also, Gladiolus, Japan Lily, Carnations, &c.

JOSEPH HECKMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 22, AT 10 A. M., AT the salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, china, velvet and other carpets, drug store fixtures, show cases, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—THE PEWS IN THE NEW CHAPel of the First Baptist Church in this City, located on the west side of Park-av., between 39th and 40th sts., will be rented this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Chapel.

EMPIRE WOOD DEPOT, NO. 380 EAST 25th-st., New-York. Cord and kindling wood constantly on hand. Oak, hickory and pine wood in large or small quantities. All orders by mail promptly dispatched, free of cartage. WM. L. WILLIAMS.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Messrs. Wyndham, Marlowe, Stoddart, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
EAST LYNNE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

FRENCH THEATRE,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
SAM. Leading character by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, near Canal-st.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN and VOL-AU-VENT (pantomime.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—PEARL OF SAVOY. Evening—FLICK FLOCK. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN, by Professor Hermann.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A review of the French Imperial Guard is announced for Sunday next, when a demonstration favorable to the Emperor is anticipated. The dissatisfaction of the ulta Radical voters of Paris with the Opposition Deputies and their manifesto may take the form of a demand for their resignation. The London *Times*, in an article on this subject, ascribes the difficulty to the indecision of the Emperor, which it says may result in a riot on the 26th inst., the constitutional opening day of the Chambers, which has been set aside by the Emperor. Strikes among the working class are on the increase.

General PRIM has conveyed the thanks of the Regent to the army and volunteers engaged in suppressing the Spanish revolt. Additional troops have been sent to Bejar, where another conflict with insurgents occurred. SALVACHEA, the Republican leader, and a Deputy of the Cortes, it is said, were killed.

Right Honorable JOHN EDWARD WALSH, LL. D., Master of the Rolls, in Ireland, is dead.

Lord DERBY was unconscious yesterday, and is gradually sinking.

The Empress EUGENIE left Constantinople yesterday for Egypt.

MENOTTI GARIBALDI is said to be recruiting volunteers in Calabria.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Cattaro, Dalmatia, by Austria, on account of an insurrection.

GENERAL.

The Tennessee Legislature in joint session, yesterday, balloted twice ineffectually for a United States Senator. ANDREW JOHNSON received forty votes on the first ballot, two less than on the first day, and forty-one on the second ballot. He is still confident of success and refuses to withdraw. The vote for Mr. ETHERIDGE remains unchanged at twenty-nine. The Legislature adjourned until to-day.

The Secretary of State has issued a circular conveying information received from the Russian Minister to the effect that persons in this country are endeavoring to sell Polish *Crédit Foncier* bonds stolen from a Warsaw bank during the recent Polish insurrection, and that the Russian Government disclaims all responsibility for losses incurred by persons who may purchase them.

The schooner *Mary*, of Jonesport, Me., was found capsized on Nantucket Shoals, with the body of one man lashed to the rigging. The others of the crew are said to have been lost.

JOHN COLLINS, a city railroad conductor in Philadelphia, was yesterday morning shot and cut on the head with a hatchet, it is supposed by JOHN SWIFT, who was arrested for the offence.

The Congressional Committee of Inquiry on the Shipping Interest left Boston yesterday for Portland, Me., where the Committee hold a session to-day.

The Convention at Kansas City, Mo., to consider on the proposed railroad from Kansas City to Memphis, Tenn., on Tuesday elected Colonel J. M. RICHARDSON, of Springfield, Mo., President, and R. D. WILLIAMS, of Kansas City, Secretary.

The report that the Erie Railroad workmen at Buffalo had resumed work is denied by a dispatch from that city. They do not go to work again until a regular pay-day is assured to them.

The official returns of Pennsylvania give Governor GEARY 4,596, and Judge WILLIAMS, for the Supreme Court, 3,706 majority. Later returns from Iowa indicate that the Republican majority will exceed 37,000.

The Bookbinders' Society of Washington has sent $150 to the Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund.

Colonel DUNCAN, commander of the Republican River expedition, in a report to the Department Headquarters at Omaha, confirms the reported murder of a surveying party in August or September last on the Republican. An Apache Pass letter of the 9th inst. says that a mail coach was attacked on the 5th and the driver, Colonel STONE and four privates of the Twenty-first Infantry murdered, and the coach stolen. Lieutenant W[illegible] and twenty-seven men of the First Cavalry, from Apache Pass, went in pursuit and overtook the party and killed twelve of the sixty Indians composing it, and recovered the coach, mules and a quantity of other stolen property. The bodies of Colonel STONE and his party were shockingly mutilated and left in a state of nudity.

The railway conductors opened their second annual National Convention yesterday at Columbus, Ohio, when General GEO. B. WRIGHT, Railroad Commissioner of Ohio, delivered the annual address. There were ninety-six delegates present.

The remains of six men and forty-six horses, supposed to be those of a missing portion of General FREMONT'S exploring expedition, twenty years ago, were found recently in the Opal Fork of the Rio Grande.

The Democrats of Massachusetts opened the campaign last night at Faneuil Hall, when JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Judge ABBOTT and others spoke.

LOCAL.

An enthusiastic mass meeting of Republicans was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, the large hall of the Union being filled to overflowing. Addresses were made by District-Attorney PIERREPONT, Ex-Governor HAWLEY of Connecticut, Hon. THOMAS FITCH of Nevada, General JOHN L. SWIFT of Massachusetts, and Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH of this City.

The Democracy turned out in force last evening on Tompkins-square to ratify the nomination of THOMAS J. CREAMER for State Senator. Speeches were made by Mayor HALL, J. W. GIRARD, Jr., L. D. KIERNAN and others.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday appointed SAM. B. RUGGLES to represent it at the inauguration of the Suez Canal, in response to an invitation from the Khedive of Egypt. The proposition of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce for uniform regulations for tare and draft on cotton was unfavorably reported on.

Mr. TIMOTHY C. ALLEN, an insurance agent, doing business at No. 50 William-street, on Tuesday evening accidently shot himself through the head, and was instantly killed. The casualty occurred while he was alone in his room at the Gramercy Park Hotel.

The Women's Suffrage Association of this City adopted a resolution, yesterday, favoring the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. A resolution of opposite purport was adopted at a former meeting, but this action was afterward reconsidered and the whole subject laid on the table.

The total amount which has reached Mr. HENDERSON GAYLORD, the Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, is $59,632 87. Mr. GEO. H. STUART, of Philadelphia, has about $30,000 additional, which is available.

The Court of General Sessions adjourned for the term yesterday, after disposing of several small cases.

The twentieth anniversary of the American Bible Union was celebrated yesterday in the Baptist Mariners' Temple. The exercises close to-day.

The Contest in the State.

The good results of the October election in Pennsylvania and Ohio should not be diminished in the State of New-York in November. The indorsement of the Administration of General GRANT by 8,000 in Ohio and 4,500 in Pennsylvania, on a comparatively light popular vote, is most emphatic. It is especially important as affecting the public credit, and the faithful administration of the Government finances. It will not be complete, however, this Fall, without the popular approval of the State of New-York. We should have no question of that approval if we could feel sure of an honest vote in this City. As we cannot hope for this, an appeal must be made, first, to the country to bring out its full Republican strength, and secondly, to those Republicans and other friends in this great Metropolis who sometimes act with the Democratic Party, to come to the support of General GRANT and the public faith, the preservation of which, in its strictest integrity, he has made the cardinal principle of his administration. These latter must be asked to register their names, and to go to the polls on Tuesday week to the last man.

It will not do in the country to say that Tammany numbers and Tammany frauds in the City cannot be overcome, because the fact is otherwise. Besides, there is a duty to be performed in every rural district, which is to send the best men to the Legislature with the largest popular approval; and, in performing this, the vote of the Republican State ticket cannot fail to be increased. That ticket must be elected, and can, if the country will only do as well for it as for General GRANT last Fall. And *this* we have a right to expect, in view of the results in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the absolute assurance which these among other popular signs afford, that the Administration is on rising ground, and that Republican rule for the next eight years cannot be prevented, even though Tammany should again cheat the Empire State out of an honest verdict.

The Administration is now everywhere stronger than it was four months ago, when the redistribution of patronage caused heartburnings and disappointments in our own ranks, which are always inseparable from this duty. And it will continue to grow in popularity, as the confidence of the people in General GRANT is confirmed by the fruits of a wise and economical policy. There is much in this consideration to encourage our friends to bring out a full vote, and thus wrest from the Democracy even the barren triumph—barren at least in point of patronage—of reëlecting their State officers. We are reasonably sure of both Houses of the Legislature, so that Governor HOFFMAN himself will be shorn of most of his appointing power; and our friends have only to further organize their strength to make the victory complete, morally as well as practically.

But our rural friends ask "how are we to carry the State with 69,000 majority, as for HOFFMAN last Fall, or 60,000 as for SEYMOUR at the same election in the City of New-York?" The answer is that no such majorities will be polled this year. We do not say that they could not be polled with the same fraudulent machinery and the same motives to put that machinery fully at work; but all the signs at present, including a less motive than usual for fraud point to the conclusion that they will not be. Let it be borne in mind, also, that with 60,000 to help him in New-York, Mr. SEYMOUR carried the State against General GRANT by only 10,000. The Democratic State ticket, this Fall, will have no such help from the City, nor 12,000 from Kings County, nor 1,400 from Queens, nor 2,000 from Westchester, nor 800 from Richmond. But while we say this in regard to the State ticket, we must not be understood as doubting the overwhelming success of Tammany on their City and County tickets in New-York and Brooklyn. These [illegible] the only [illegible] worth fighting for, and they can be easily won with only half the frauds of last November, and at less than half the cost. Even the faintly-threatened divisions and subdivisions of the party need not be, for a moment, seriously regarded as in the way of an easy victory in the City. Our country friends, therefore, may feel assured that Tammany reigns supreme over the City spoils, and that Tammany cares but little for the State offices beyond the moral strength which their reëlection would give to the future aspirations of Governor HOFFMAN.

The Ring Nomination for the Supreme Court Judge.

It was rumored some weeks ago that the Tammany Ring, in the preliminary distribution of the spoils, had given the nomination of the Judge to succeed Judge CLERKE in the Supreme Court to Messrs. FISK and GOULD, and soon after it was reported that these worthies had had an attack of virtue, and were going to renominate Judge CLERKE, an upright and able officer, who has already been nominated by the Bar. It turns out now, however, that these stories were not true; that no matter to whose lot the nomination has fallen, it is to be prostituted. The Ring met on Tuesday evening and nominated Judge BRADY, of the Common Pleas, to succeed Judge CLERKE.

Now, Judge BRADY is an excellent man, and an excellent Judge, whose performance of his duties in the Common Pleas has placed him among the small number of those who have of late years saved the judicial office in this City from total degradation. We have not a word to say against him, and though we ought not to have to thank him for having done his duty, as the times and Judges go, we do feel bound to thank him most sincerely. But it is to be hoped that he will keep his fame unsullied by refusing the Tammany nomination. If he accepts it, he deliberately connives at the overthrow of an upright and honest colleague, by a band of corrupt conspirators.

Judge BRADY'S nomination was proposed by BARNARD and seconded by CARDOZO, a circumstance which in itself is enough to put an honest man on his guard about accepting it. He knows what the reputation of these two persons is, and he knows, as does every man at the Bar, what foundation there is for it. If he takes a nomination which they have arranged and supported, he deliberately enters into the knavish confederation of which they are the guides and directors. He lends them the aid of his character in covering up their designs against the community, and thus far diminishes the force with which such public indignation as can in these days be raised. beats on their own heads. He owes it to the people among whom he has been born and bred, and who have for so many years honored him with their confidence, to say nothing of the interests of justice, of which he is the minister and ought to be the defender, not to do this thing.

But this is not all. In allowing his respectable name to be used on the Tammany ticket, he assists in defeating a colleague whose only disqualification in the eyes of the Ring is his incorruptibility. They are turning Judge CLERKE out because they cannot use him, and Judge BRADY knows this as well as we do. Thus far our main complaint has been that bad men were elected to the Bench; but this seems to have been only the first stage in our downward course; we are now entering on the second, in which good men are to be driven from the Bench simply for being good. This is exactly what is going to happen in Judge CLERKE'S case—for Judge CLERKE is a Democrat—and if in this villainy the Ring can have the assistance or connivance of men of the standing of Judge BRADY and Judge DALY, it is high time we stopped denouncing the Ring, and fairly acknowledge that our society is rotten to the core. It will not do to tell us that in taking such a nomination a man is only obeying "the voice of the people." Judge BRADY knows well the voice of the people is never heard in Tammany. It is one of the last places on this continent on which the breeze of popular sentiment ever blows. The people have no more to say to the work done there than the owners of property have to say to the arrangements of burglars or footpads.

Let us add that we are only expressing a very general lay opinion when we say that the course both of the honest Judges and honest lawyers with regard to judicial corruption in this City during the last ten years, has been anything but creditable to them. It is only the Bench or the Bar which can *know* anything about judicial corruption, or speak about it with authority, and it is to the Bench and Bar that the work of exposing it and bringing offenders to justice is left in every civilized community. There is not a Judge on the New-York Bench, or a lawyer at the New-York Bar, who does not know that certain Judges have been in the habit of selling their decisions, and there are probably a hundred lawyers, at least, who hold proof of it in their hands, and who have been personally cognizant either of the perpetration of monstrous frauds, or of attempts to perpetrate them. Nevertheless, in spite of the notoriety of the thing, in spite of the outcry there has been about it, and in spite of the scandal it has brought on the American name and on American civilization, not one honest and indignant voice has been raised against it, either on the Bench or at the Bar; and not one sign has there been of a concerted movement on the part of the profession, if not to put it down, at least to let the people know in an authentic and impressive way, the extent of it, and the danger in which it is putting life, and property, and morals—in other words, everything of value on earth. The Bar, perhaps, could not have got the Assembly to impeach, but a solemn description of the nature and proportions of the evil laid before the people of the State, years ago, by lawyers of repute, would have roused public attention and indignation in a way newspaper denunciations can never do. Far from making any such appeal, however, to the popular conscience, the Bar, to which the people intrust in especial manner the oversight as well as the work of judicial administration, have shamefully betrayed their trust; have remained silent in the presence of the daily degradation of their own profession, the plunder of the widow and the orphan and the poor, while some have even shared the prey with the spoiler. They are now making feeble amends for past neglect by renominating Judge CLERKE; less they could not do and though Judge CLERKE has been thrown aside by both parties, we shall hope to see him receive hearty popular support. It will, in our opinion, if unsuccessful, be the last effort that will ever be made in this City to put an honest man on the Bench, because of his honesty or his past services, by a popular vote. His nomination is one of the very few outward signs the Bar has ever given of caring one straw who was on the Bench. Let us be thankful for it, and encourage by every means in our power the state of mind of which we must hope this is an indication. In saying this, however, we ought not to omit mentioning that the late lamented JAMES T. BRADY *did* publicly from the platform expose and denounce the hideous state of things which the Tammany Ring now ask his brother to assist in perpetuating.

The Address of the New President of Harvard College—Reforms in Education.

The inaugural address of the President of Harvard College, which we presented yesterday, will interest that large body of our readers who have sympathy with the modern reforms in education. Mr. ELIOT is, we believe, the youngest Harvard President who has ever occupied that honorable position. He represents peculiarly the new spirit of improvement in matters of intellectual culture. His appointment has been hailed with pleasure by the younger men, both among the Professors and the Alumni, while the "Dons" and those more conservative look to it with undisguised anxiety and doubt. Whether the President will have the balance and weight of experience and character, especially needed in his new position, remains yet to be tested. He will certainly have the force of enthusiasm, and will be in sympathy with the modern ideas on the great subject of education.

The address, as our readers have noted, was sensible and judicious. Though preeminently a "a practical man" and specialist, Mr. ELIOT at once allows that a university course should have little to do with the applications of knowledge, or with special branches, until the general course enlarges into the professional. Nor will he recognize any one department of study—even his favorite one, that of science—as the great object of the course. A university, as he says, should see no antagonism between science and language, or between metaphysics and mathematics. Its object is to develop all the faculties and all sides of the human mind. In this day of shallow culture, when the cry everywhere is for specialties in training, and for practical branches, rather than for the acquirement of a habit of mind which can "think out" whatever subject is brought before it, it is refreshing to hear one of the leaders of practical science state to the world, that "truth and right are above utility," and that the great office of a university is not so much to form "a practical man" as to train and develop all the powers of the intellect and character.

Mr. ELIOT recognizes that imagination has its field in a true system of education, as much as the scientific judgment or the mathematical faculty. To those of us who are engaged in practical affairs, it is apparent that the great want in America at this day is not so much specialists, or "practical men," as thorough men. There is a lamentable want of training evident among our public men. In all the vastly important discussions on financial matters in Congress during the last seven years, how few Senators or Representatives have appeared who had given the least thorough consideration to these vital questions! What endless and damaging mistakes have been made by our legislators through this lack of thorough training. Perhaps one of the most striking evidences of the poverty of true learning among our politicians at this time is, that only one public man is known who apparently has any thorough acquaintance with international law.

The new President of Harvard is determined that in the matter of general culture the University shall do its appropriate work, while the professional schools shall do their appropriate work of undertaking especial branches. In the matter of science, he urges that the teaching be as much as possible by the objective method, and not by memorizing, while he would have history taught through lectures and the study of biographies. All languages, he claims, belong to the university course—the modern as well as the ancient; but he would preserve the deserved fame of Harvard in making the English language the most important linguistic and literary study.

His views on the "woman question" are peculiarly wise and sensible. Disclaiming all knowledge of "the capacity of women," or of their fitness for professions, he merely takes the ground that in the present state of public opinion, and with their present practical conveniences, the University could not receive women into the college or the professional schools, but they will open to competent women the newly-established "university course of instruction." He, no doubt, expects that this will be an introduction to more complete reform in the future, whereby women can enjoy the high benefits of a thorough university course in all branches. Even now the Faculty expect to train women for "the one learned profession to which they have acquired a clear title," and thus to contribute to "the intellectual emancipation of women." We had hoped to have heard in this connection some recommendation from Mr. ELIOT of the adoption of "women's examinations" by the University, a plan already succeeding so well in England, and creating a class of female students and teachers, certified to by the highest intellectual authorities.

The voluntary system of studies does not justly receive a full commendation from the the new President. The system adopted in Harvard is partly compulsory, and partly voluntary. In the first year, the studies are fixed; in the three following, more than half the time is occupied by voluntary studies, but chosen from certain fixed subjects. This may turn out a happy compromise; but we confess we have our doubts whether the main body of the youth in our American Colleges are capable of choosing their list of studies with much discretion.

On the disputed question of recitations or lectures, as the best method of instruction, Mr. ELIOT takes the medium ground of recommending a union of the two—the recitations diminishing as the student advances in his course.

On the whole, the opening words of the new President promise well for the wisdom and the vigor of his management.

The United States and Cuba.

The other day the Mayor of New-York granted the use of the City Hall for the purpose of celebrating what some one with unconscious irony called the anniversary of Cuban "independence." The casualties on that occasion were as serious as on almost any of the Cuban "battle fields," for a good many weak nerves were shaken, and one man had his arm shot off. So ended the rejoicings.

If the Cuban party in this City are satisfied with the ascertained results of fourteen months' "hard fighting," it is not for us to object, but we have a right to renew our protests against the United States Government being held responsible for the issue of the insurrection. The Cubans complain of the coldness of our people toward their cause. They have no reason for doing so. There has been no lack of popular sympathy with them in their attempts to work out their independence, but, on the other hand, no considerable party in this country is in favor of our Government being made a cat's paw of by Cuban "patriots," who talk very loudly about fighting for freedom, but do not seem much disposed to join in the fight. The United States could not permit itself to be dragged into a war with Spain, and stultified in its own acts toward the rest of the world, at the instigation of an irresponsible clique, working in the dark, and unable to show that the people of Cuba either encourage or approve of their undertaking.

The Government has done no wrong to the Independence Party, and still less has it given Spain any cause of offence. If England had acted toward us in reference to the Ex-Confederacy as we have acted toward Spain in reference to Cuba, we should have been quite content. We have defeated every effort that has been made to infringe our neutrality. We have stopped vessels reported to be fitting out for service against Spain, without waiting for indictments such as were preferred by our Minister in England against the *Alabama*, prior to her escape from Liverpool. The Government has done all that a Government could do to frustrate violations of international law, and there is no reason to suppose that General PRIM and his colleagues, or the Cortes, take a different view of its course.

General SICKLES has been severely attacked for placing an "indiscreet and meddlesome" diplomatic note in the hands of the Spanish Government. But the Cabinet at Washington are better able to judge whether the Minister's language was "indiscreet" than outside observers can possibly be, and it is satisfied that he has not acted in a way to compromise the country. We all know that General SICKLES is a diplomatist made, not born. His judgment may not be infallible. But even if the tone of his note was as bad as his assailants allege, it was withdrawn, and there was an end of it. The Spanish Government made no complaint about it, but on the contrary replied to it in a courteous spirit, and thanked General SICKLES for his proffer of "good offices," which, in fact, was originally prompted by the Spanish Government, as appears from a letter we publish in another column. It does not appear that our Minister in any way exceeded his instructions.

The United States Government has, then, been just to all parties in this difficult affair, and Secretary FISH has done nothing to provoke those hostile criticisms of which the secret enemies of the Administration make him the object. He has strictly adhered to the only policy which the nation could pursue with honor. The Cubans are as much at liberty as ever they were to achieve their independence, if they covet it. But the voice of their great cities is still silent, or is raised against the insurrection. Cubans who appear to be disinterested observers say that the insurrection is only supported by that class which has everything to gain and nothing to lose by social disturbances. The demand for "recognition" is therefore weaker than ever it was, and although it is quite possible that a resolution or two may be introduced into Congress next session in favor of our Government extending belligerent rights to the insurgents, it is quite certain that the matter will rest there. The Administration will not be forced into a false position to please a few hot-brained enthusiasts, or a handful of adventurers.

Philosophy of Legislative Corruption.

We said yesterday that MATTHEW P. BEMUS, notwithstanding his notorious record, has been renominated for the Assembly by Republicans of the First District of Chautauqua County. He is one of the two who alone, of all the supporters of the Hodges Tax-levy, have obtained even a partial indorsement by their constituents.

The political stream cannot rise higher than its source; and Mr. BEMUS, objectionable as he is, probably represents the average moral standard of those who favored his nomination. They cannot plead ignorance of his course in the Legislature, and they excuse it by the use of a logic which the Jamestown *Journal* epitomizes thus:

"Well, the fact is, MAT. has done more for us than any other man ever in the district. If we want anything at Albany he can always get it through for us, and he is worth more to the district than all the other members we ever had boiled down together. We have heard so much ever since we can remember about legislative corruption that we have concluded all legislation is corrupt and never will be anything better than a grand scramble for spoils. When it gets down to that we don't see why we shouldn't pitch in and get our share, and MAT. is the only one who can secure it for us. Whatever he does by the rest of the State, he takes care of us—and that is more than any other man has ever done. We have got tired of sending unsophisticated 'mokes' to sit still and see us fleeced by the rest of the State. No use trying to purify legislation, and we mean to take care of ourselves hereafter, just as the rest of the State has heretofore done."

The *Journal* is not an admirer of Mr. BEMUS, and supports him only because his nomination seems, in a party sense, to have been "regular." The argument which is here put into the mouths of his friends may have a slight sarcastic flavor, but it undeniably embodies the essential part of all that is or can be urged in his behalf. The game of politics is, with these men, a game of grab. Political or ethical principle is, in their opinion, out of place in State affairs. They value political influence as a means of obtaining a share of the spoils; and the larger the share the more pronounced their gratification. Right and wrong are words which to their minds have no signification in local politics. They know only that corruption prevails at Albany, and they are quite willing that their representative shall participate in its profits if he but serve their ends. Of this doctrine Mr. BEMUS is a bright and shining exemplar. His election, if it occur—and the Jamestown *Journal* predicts that it will—will show that, whatever befall corruptionists elsewhere, Chautauqua County is ready to give them shelter and encouragement.

The Republican mass meeting, last evening, was a great success. There was a vast assemblage, animated by more than ordinary enthusiasm; the speeches were spirited and effective; and the resolutions adopted have the genuine ring. Let the same zeal be employed in completing the registration and bringing out the Republican vote, and the State will echo the verdict of Ohio and Pennsylvania in support of the Administration.

Whatever poetry may have been associated with Alaska in imaginative souls must vanish before the matter-of-fact representations of General THOMAS. It is not flattering to our national vanity to be told that a territory for which we paid a good round sum is absolutely worthless. But the truth cannot be concealed. We have been outwitted in a land bargain. The Russian has humbugged us. We bought what we supposed to be a magnificent region, and it turns out to be good for nothing. For *that* there is now no remedy. But we may guard against the temptation to lavish more money upon Alaska, under the supposition that it contains the germs of future greatness. There is no necessity for sending a legion of officeholders to watch over interests that have no existence. What we have got we may be content to keep, and a company of soldiers may be necessary to guard the flag. But the idea of maintaining there an expensive territorial organization is preposterous.

The Canal Convention yesterday resulted in an organization for the protection of what may be termed the honest commercial interests of the State, as against the jobbers who grow fat at its expense. Corrupt officials and rascally contractors are to be watched systematically, and provision is made for prosecuting them when the requisite evidence shall be obtained. Aside from this duty, the General Committee is charged with the task of educating public opinion upon the Canal question, and of obtaining from the Legislature the reforms which are required to save an interest of surpassing importance from ruin. The movement is not one moment too soon. Experience has shown that reliance upon politicians is in this matter delusive. The classes and communities directly concerned must take it into their own hands, and the proceedings of yesterday are a quiet and practical beginning.

Even the Sachems are sometimes forced to achieve victory at the expense of their predilections, and their triumph in the Eighth Senatorial District is apparently a case in point. Mr. GENET, having offended the Ring, was thrown overboard and the district allotted to Mr. TERENCE FARLEY. But Mr. GENET was not content to be shelved, and, announcing that he would be an independent candidate, soon developed a strength which might endanger the success of the Tammany favorite. The fact seems to explain the proceedings in the Convention yesterday, when Mr. FARLEY having sent a letter of declination, the Convention unanimously nominated Mr. GENET. It may be that for once the Ring was forced to take an unacceptable candidate, but it is also possible that a promise of docility was obtained from Mr. GENET before his nomination was permitted.

From time to time the attempt to force questionable publications into notoriety attracts the attention of the authorities. Week after week the pictures become more showy and daring, until at last the Police are ordered to seize the dirt heap. Kill one of these demoralizing sheets and it very soon reappears in another shape. Half-indecent prints are issued under pretence of representing a scene recorded in Police news, or an "incident of City life," which it requires a liberal exhibition of the human form to depict. The remainder of these periodicals is filled with hideous sketches of personal assaults and murders. No young person can come into contact with trash of this kind without being injured by it. To inculcate moral precepts in the family or the school does little good while teachers of vice and immorality are suffered to cry aloud in the streets. The authorities need not fear that they will be infringing the liberty of the Press by putting a stop to publications which are intended to ruin body and soul alike.

MARY SOMERVILLE is a name which the Sorosis may well be proud of—as proud as the Germans are of Baron HUMBOLDT. This phenomenon of her sex, in her eightieth year, lately published an abstruse and admirable work on *Molecular and Microscopic Science*, reviewing and criticising the most recent researches and discoveries of the philosophers in the world of nature. Her masculine brain has been wonderfully disciplined by exercise, and is still in good working order, like that of HUMBOLDT at her age, and her mind resembles his in the great purpose of observing and proving instead of theorizing and making systems. When she dies she will leave a void which no one else of her sex can readily supply.

The immigration of foreigners to this country is becoming more organized than it has been. The Germans and Scandinavians have been for a good while coming and settling in societies or companies throughout the West—as recently in Missouri, where a Swede from Stockholm has purchased 12,000 acres on which to locate 1,500 families. But now the French, who never took very freely to our soil, are organizing in this City to help families forward to Macpherson County in Kansas; while the Irishmen of St. Louis, in a late convention, have planned an association to facilitate the settlement of their sometime countrymen throughout the West and South. All these organizations will greatly forward the work of immigration on this side, and thus tend to insure the Caucasians against those chances of a Mongolian overflow which have disquieted so many people latterly.

The remarks we made recently with reference to the outrages committed on ladies in cars and stages, have awakened a response which sufficiently proves how far the evil had extended. We shall publish shortly some of the letters which have been addressed to us, but the perpetrators of these offences need not wait till then to desist from their cowardly and disgusting practices. It is quite possible, of course, that a man may be unjustly accused of annoying a lady. But when a charge of that kind is made there is generally only too much foundation for it. One of our correspondents specially refers to the habit of men stretching their arms over the backs of the seats in order to insult the woman who may be sitting next to them without detection. A trick of this kind ought to be impossible after a single public reference to it. Ladies are liable to more annoyances now in our streets than at almost any previous time, and it will probably not be long before it happens that an example will be made of some offender whose guilt is past all dispute.

Most people remember the startling announcement of a "triple alliance" which was made not long ago by a "special correspondent." The powers contracting the alliance were represented to be England, France and Spain, and the nation threatened was our own. The story was intrinsically improbable, and it was soon contradicted with much ridicule in France and England. Nevertheless, it was again repeated by the correspondent. We now have a fresh denial of it entitled to some weight. General SICKLES has reported to the Government at Washington that the "alliance" is purely an invention designed to assist gold speculations. The latter part of the statement may be taken *quantum valeat;* a man may be misled without being corrupt. But it only shows that dogmatic assertions by the Atlantic cable ought not to be invested with the importance of official communications. A newspaper correspondent is a lucky man if he can penetrate the secrets of one government. To have information of the unrevealed plans of three Courts is more than mortal can hope for, and the writer who pretends to be in possession of such news may safely be set down as a dupe.

An impression seems to be gaining ground that America has reason to fear the competition of British India in cotton manufacture. A contemporary in Philadelphia expresses this fear in a forcible manner, but its theory seems to have no facts to rest upon. It believes that England is about to transfer her factories to India, and "by the aid of cheap labor, so abundant there, to undersell both European and American manufacturers." What foundation is there for this statement? The natives of India are generally quick to learn, but some time would be required to train them in the various departments of cotton manufacture. The subject has thus far not even been mentioned in India, or else journals like the *Times of India* and the *Friend of India*—the highest authorities in the Press of the country—have unaccountably overlooked it. Is not our Philadelphia contemporary startled by a shadow?

The Erie Railway strike was a very trivial affair. The men engaged in three shops belonging to the Company demanded to be paid on the 15th of every month. Mr. FISK promised that this should be done. When the 15th of October came two shops out of the three were left unpaid. The Superintendent declares that the omission was the result of an accident, for which the Erie Company were not in any way to blame, and it is quite certain that the men did not wait for explanations, but instantly left off work. The Company in retaliation locked them out. Now who is to blame for such a strike as this? Surely there was precipitation on the part of the men. A second deputation to Mr. FISK soon settled the misunderstanding, but would it not have been better to have made a few inquiries before resolving to strike? Unless the wrongs of the men have been very much understated in the papers, it is difficult to believe that they can even seriously consider their case a hard one

Senator Hale.

Misled by the statements of a Republican journal, the Rochester *Democrat*, we associated the name of Senator HALE, the other day, with those of Senators who had lost the confidence of their constituents. The statement of the Rochester journal was explicit, that Mr. HALE had been denied a renomination, the fact being, as we have already explained, that that gentleman has removed to Albany, and now devotes himself to his profession. The motive of the misrepresentation is explained in the following remarks of the Albany *Evening Journal*, which avails itself of the opportunity to testify to the personal honor and political integrity of Mr. HALE, whose legislative record is above suspicion:

"In a recent issue of the *Democrat* appeared an editorial paragraph which praises the Republican party for making war upon corruptionists, and rejoices that Senators HALE and MATTOON have been thrown over by the Conventions of their respective districts; speaking of one as a "charlatan," and the other as his "associate," and conveying by innuendo the charge that they were allied in corrupt schemes of legislation.

Senator HALE needs no defence. His record cannot be impeached. It is that of a straightforward, frank and unsuspected legislator. No man in the chamber was more free from the taint of corruption. It was by his decision and energy the investigation was started which directed general public attention to the unwholesome means which were being employed in carrying certain improper schemes through the Legislature. If the Committee of Inquiry failed to secure legal proof of debauchery, because of the willful perjury of some witnesses, and the flight of others, it did bring to light facts which established moral conviction in the minds of honest and sensible people; and it did show that legislative profligacy had no more resolute and uncompromising foe than Mr. HALE.

Among various incidental facts brought to light by the Committee, it was proven that the publisher of the Rochester *Democrat*, a well-known frequenter of the lobby, had sold himself, the support of his paper, and his assumed influence with the Legislature and Governor, to a certain railroad ring, for what some old operators considered a ridiculously insignificant sum; but was probably all the article negotiated was worth. In his speech reviewing the testimony, Senator HALE dwelt upon this revelation with considerable emphasis. Hence the slanderous bitterness of the *Democrat*. Cause and effect were never more clearly connected.

In the relationships of the Senate, there was nothing like intimacy between Messrs. HALE and MATTOON. By general consent, the member from Oswego was tabooed after his extraordinary and disreputable performance in connection with the report on the Erie enabling act; and by none were his deeds and motives more openly condemned than by the Senator from the Sixteenth.

Had Mr. HALE continued an inhabitant of Essex County, he would have been renominated without opposition and by acclamation. He was thoroughly indorsed by his constituents, who were proud of his independent and manly course, both in the Constitutional Convention and in the Senate. But business interests led him, more than a year ago, to change his residence and become a citizen of Albany. By a custom which has all the force of law, this rendered him ineligible. As a matter of course, his name was not even mentioned in the nominating Convention. So much for the assertion that he was thrown overboard by it."

FRANCE.

A Military Demonstration to be Made—The Opposition Members and the Radicals—The London Times on the Political Situation—Additional Strikes in Paris and Lyons.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A review of the Imperial Guard will be held on Sunday next, when a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected.

The Radical voters propose to summon the Deputies from Paris to resign their seats in the Corps Legislatif on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day, says the Government regards with regret the violent attacks which have been made on Prince NAPOLEON in the *Pays*. (newspaper.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The *Times* to-day says: "France unfortunately has irreconcilables of a deeper dye than GAMBETTA and BANCEL, whose manifesto is violently attacked by their former associates, while RASPAIL adheres to his resolution to go to the Legislative Chamber on the 26th inst. So a riot may still be found unavoidable, in which case the authors of the manifesto will have to see what course is best for them to pursue. France has been brought to this pass through the Emperor's hesitation, not merely in respect to measures, but in the choice of persons to introduce them. The Emperor cannot mean to present himself before the Chambers with his old Cabinet. Whatever merit ROUHER and FORCADE may have, no one can regard them as more than clerks in their master's Cabinet; no one believes they can be raised to the rank of independent and responsible Ministers. It is said the Emperor does not know where to find others. If the situation arises men will be forthcoming. In the meantime any other men are preferable to these. So long as the Emperor is surrounded by the men of yesterday, no one can have faith in his good intention for the morrow."

Strikes Among the Working Classes in Lyons and Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The bookbinders of Lyons are on a strike.

The journeymen gilders of Paris have struck for higher wages.

SPAIN.

Another Conflict in Bejar—Salvochea and a Deputy Killed—Additional Reinforcements Ordered to Cuba.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Dispatches from Madrid report that the insurrection at Bejar has been suppressed. The troops had an encounter with the remnant of SALVOCHEA's band and dispersed it, killing, wounding and capturing many of the rebels. Among the killed is Señor GUILLEN, a Deputy to the Cortes. Four men have been executed at Seville for causing an accident to a railroad train full of troops.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—Three thousand more troops have been ordered to Cuba to assist in quelling the insurrection.

The Republican leader SALVOCHEA was killed yesterday.

General PRIM, in a circular, conveys the thanks of the Regent to the army and to the loyal volunteers for the suppression of the insurrection. Additional troops have been sent to Bejar.

AUSTRIA.

An Insurrection in Dalmatia—Martial Law Proclaimed.

TRIESTE, Oct. 20.—An insurrection has broken out in the town of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, and martial law has been proclaimed there.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Derby Sinking Slowly—Death of the Master of the Rolls in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Lord DERBY is again unconscious. He is sinking slowly.

DUBLIN, Oct 20.—Right Hon. JOHN EDWARD WALSH, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

TURKEY.

The Empress Eugenie—Departure for Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—The Empress EUGENIE sailed from this city yesterday for Alexandria, Egypt.

ITALY.

Menotti Garibaldi Recruiting in Calabria.

FLORENCE, Oct. 20.—MENOTTI GARIBALDI is recruiting volunteers in the Province of Calabria.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Conditions of Navigation—Consular Jurisdiction.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Two International Committees are soon to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of the navigation of the Suez Canal, soon to be opened, and to consider to what extent Consular jurisdiction is likely to be effected.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Rainy Season—The California and Oregon Railroad—Another Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The first rain of the season fell to-day and is prevailing throughout the coast.

A large force of men and teams are employed on the California and Oregon Railroad, and the road is expected to be completed to Chico on Feb. 1. Business on the forty miles already built is rapidly increasing and promises large returns. The road runs through the richest agricultural portion of Sacramento Valley.

A heavy shock of earthquake occurred at San Bernardina on the 15th of October.

It is reported that rich veins of ore were recently struck in the Florida and Yankee Blade Mines, at Austin, Nevada.

Arrival of the America at San Francisco—Seven Hundred Chinamen on Board—Merchandise for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 20.—The steamer *America* arrived to-day with advices from Hong Kong to Sept. 18 and Yokohama to the 29th. She brings the following passengers:

George W. Thorne, Charles E. Sprague, John Boone, J. Markham, A. M. Preston, C. J. Sands, Miss M. L. Sands, T. A. Ives, Major Crossman, Miss Jennie Thompson, Miss Madeline Shabro Longahart, James E. Foster, U. S. N.; F. V. Green, U. S. N.; G. F. Seward, I. S. Phelps and wife, J. A. Smith, George W. Bramen, Barnard Herald, E. M. King, Colonel Allen, J. W. Terry, B. Costemda, W. Denwold, Rev. J. McKelvey, A. F. Smith, George Townsend, A. Dent, Captain Lennel, M. B. Manetto, Mrs. Frisby, Mrs. Connor, Charles Brayton, W. H. Rounds, G. A. Schoedir, W. M. Wright, Henry Pretchard and P. Kandseven, and 730 Chinese and Japanese. She also brought 1,475 tons of freight. She has 8,100 packages of merchandise for New-York, 7,800 of which are tea, and 216 silk.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

Arrests in Richmond, Va.—Ex-United States Officers Accused of Dealing in Counterfeit Tobacco Stamps.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 20.—The following persons were arrested to-day, charged with having in their possession and selling counterfeit tobacco revenue stamps: FREDERICK BANNASCH, Ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue; Captain THOMAS W. ROACH, Ex-Detective of the Revenue Department, and Lieutenant JOHN H. STONE, late United States Whisky Inspector, and at present special detective. Counterfeit stamps to the amount of $3,000 were seized in the hands of BANNASCH. The United States Commissioner released BANNASCH and ROACH on $10,000, and STONE, against whom the evidence is not so strong, on $5,000 bail, to appear on the 22d inst. It is said the bogus stamps were sent from the manufacturers in New-York, and are pretty thoroughly circulated in the South.

Fire in Chicago—Loss $15,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A fire broke out this morning in the rear of No. 176 State-street, and extended to several stores on the brick block on the corner of State and Monroe streets, comprising Nos. [illegible] State-street, and Nos. 64, 66 and 68 Monroe-street. The stores were not much damaged, but their contents were greatly injured by water. The loss was $65,000, and the insurance $15,000, mostly in local companies.

THE RAILROAD CONDUCTORS.

The Convention at Columbus, Ohio—Appointment of Committees—Ninety-six Delegates Present.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The second annual National Convention of railway conductors of the United States, in session yesterday, was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by Mr. JAMES MARSHALL, President of the Association of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, who introduced Rev. Dr. TRIMBLE, of this city, who invoked the Divine blessing upon the deliberations of the Convention. The President then introduced General GEORGE B. WRIGHT, Railroad Commissioner of Ohio, who delivered the annual address. It was made up of practical and sensible suggestions to the conductors, and was greeted with applause. The President then spoke briefly and appropriately to the Convention, addressing his remarks chiefly to the ladies. He was applauded.

The following Committees were appointed:

On Credentials.—George H. Sharp, of the Long Island Railroad; H. D. Harris, of the Michigan Central; M. Spain Jay, of the Memphis and Charleston; J. T. Reedman, of the Indiana and St. Louis; D. Page, of the Lake Shore.

On Financial Grievances.—J. B. Judd, of the New-York and Erie Railway; John W. Moore, of the Baltimore and Ohio; Ward Nichols, of the New-York and New-Haven; S. D. Duncan, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore; Thos. E. Watt, of the Pennsylvania Central.

On the Constitution and By-laws.—Samuel Titus, of the New-York Central Railroad; J. G. Cormick, of the Illinois Central; J. B. Boyer, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; L. R. Tuttle, of the Louisville, Nashville and Memphis; W. S. Sears, of the Michigan Southern.

General WRIGHT was thanked for his address and a copy solicited for publication. The Convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was called to order by the President, Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. SHARP, from the Committee on Credentials, reported ninety-six delegates in attendance and entitled to seats in the Convention. The report was adopted. The other committees not being ready to report, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

The Murder of the Surveying Party Confirmed—Colonel Stone and Four Soldiers of the Twenty-first Infantry Murdered—Pursuit and Punishment of the Murderers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—An Omaha dispatch to the *Tribune* says: "A report has been received at the Department headquarters from Colonel DUNCAN, who recently commanded the expedition of the Republican River. There is no further doubt that the surveying party of twelve men, under NELSON BUCK, were murdered by the Indians, on the Republican River, in the latter part of August or early in September."

The following is just received from Santa Fe: "A letter from Apache Pass, dated Oct. 9, reports that about sixty Apaches, led by a chief named Cachiz, attacked a mail coach on the 5th inst., killing the driver, Colonel STONE, and four soldiers of the Twenty-first Infantry, acting as an escort. They left the bodies of the murdered men naked and horribly mutilated, and carried off the coach and mules. They also captured 300 cattle owned by a man named SCOTT, in the neighborhood. SCOTT brought the news to Apache Pass, and thereupon Lieutenant WINTER and twenty-seven men of the First Cavalry started in pursuit and came upon the Indians ninety miles south of Apache Pass Friday forenoon. A fight ensued, in which twelve Indians were killed, the others making their escape. The troops recaptured the mail coach, mules and stock, as well as thirty horses and a large quantity of supplies, owned by the Indians."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—A party of soldiers had a fight near Camp McDowell with the Indians, and killed eighteen of their number.

FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

Destruction of the College Building—The Mercantile Library Rooms Burned—The Books Badly Damaged—An Officer of the Fire Department Killed—Narrow Escape of Other Members.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The College Building is now on fire. The flames on the roof, which is of tin, are thought to extend from end to end. Engines are at work. The building contains the Lane College, Young Men's Mercantile Library, Chamber of Commerce, and several stores and offices.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20—Midnight.—The College building is a wreck. The rooms above the Mercantile Library and Chamber of Commerce are burned out entirely. The whole roof and floor above the Chamber of Commerce fell in, taking the floor of the latter to the cellar; that above the Mercantile Library did not fall. A portion of the floor over the reading room was cut by the firemen to let water through. The damage to the building amounts to $40,000 insured in Cincinnati companies. The College loss is $25,000; insured in home companies. The loss of the Mercantile Library is $30,000. The Mercantile Library lost most in three rooms in the third story. The records and valuable English books of Mr. MCARTHUR, the librarian, were all removed safely but much damage was done to other books on the shelves by water in the main library room. The total loss on the books was $10,000. The insurances on all the above losses are in no home companies, except in the Phœnix of Hartford, $5,000; Western of Buffalo, $5,000; Security and Manhattan of New-York, $5,000 each; Cleveland of Cleveland, $5,000; Sun of Cleveland, $2,000. In the fourth story there was a small bookbindery, five dwelling rooms, APPLETON'S picture-framing room, FLEETWOOD & FLECHWOOD'S lithographing rooms, and two or three rooms for storing goods and furniture. APPLETON and FLEETWOOD lost $10,000. Loss of the other parties was estimated at $5,000, mostly insured in Cincinnati companies. On the third floor, besides three library rooms, were BLISS' schoolroom, the Law schoolroom, and WINKLER'S bookbindery. The loss is $5,000. The insurances were not ascertained. The stores occupying all the first floor were damaged but slightly, and that by water, except the portion occupied by J. N. HARRIS, manufacturer of patent medicines, directly beneath the Chamber of Commerce room, into which the roof and all the floors fell. Mr. HARRIS loses $5,000; he is fully insured in the Franklin Company, of Cincinnati. The total loss is near $75,000. The valuable statuary in the Mercantile Library room was all saved. The Chamber of Commerce and the Mercantile Library occupied all the second floor.

Captain MATT SCHWAB, of the Phœnix Hook and Ladder Company, was taken out of the wreck of the College building this evening at 9 o'clock, He with others stood at the head of the stairs in the building, fighting the fire, when the ceiling fell in, enveloping all in smoke and fire. The others escaped, but he was killed. His head and breast were badly burned.

The Presbyterians—The Synod at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The members in attendance at the New-York and New-Jersey Presbyterian Synod increase hourly. The following resolution was adopted this morning:

Resolved, That Rev. Dr. HATFIELD and EZRA M. KINGSLY be a Committee to proceed to Sing Sing and express to the Synod of New-York the Christian and fraternal salutations of this Synod.

Right Rev. J. L. DURYEA, D. D., of Brooklyn, delivered the Synodical sermon.

The Canadian Scare—The Gunboat Prince Alfred Coaling.

GODERICH, Ontario, Oct. 20.—The gunboat *Prince Alfred* is still taking in coal. Orders were issued to-day for all to be on board at 9 o'clock to-night, at which time she will proceed to Sarnia under the command of Captain Straw-[illegible] The Goderich Battery and Toronto Field Battery are on board.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Opening of the Convention at St. Louis—An Address to the People Proposed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—The National Capital Convention meet in this city to-day. Hon. JOHN D. CATON, of Illinois, was chosen permanent President, with fifteen Vice-Presidents. Judge JAMES H. BIRCH, of Missouri, offered a resolution providing for a Committee to prepare an address to the people of the country upon the subject of removing the Capital, to which he made some remarks, taking strong grounds in favor of the removal of the seat of Government to some point in the Mississippi Valley, fortifying his argument with statistics showing that the valley is really the seat of empire, or soon will be, and urging that the matter of convenience alone is reason enough for the contemplated change. Adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

The following Committee on Business was appointed: John Fishback, Indiana; James H. Birch, Missouri; Garrett Davis, Kentucky; Ed. Russell, Kansas; J. W. Steritts, Illinois.

The Convention met at 7:30 o'clock. After the announcement of the following Committee on Resolutions, the Convention resolved itself into a mass meeting for the purpose of hearing speeches from several gentlemen. The hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and the speakers were frequently applauded. Committee on Resolutions—J. A. Medill, Illinois; H. Buckingham, Oregon; Edward Russell, Iowa; E. O. Stonard, Missouri; George Gilpin, Colorado; H. King, Kansas; S. B. Churchill, Kentucky. The first speaker was Governor GILPIN, of Colorado, who gave an elaborate description of the great American plains and mountains beyond, their agricultural and mineral sources and capabilities of wealth, power and sustaining population.

Marshal TURNER, of Iowa, spoke briefly. He was followed by JOHN HOGAN, of St. Louis, and CLARK CARR, at great length.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

The Supposed Remains of an Exploring Party, Missing for Twenty Years, Found.

OMAHA, Oct. 20.—A party of mountaineers discovered some days ago in southwest Colorado, between the Opal Fork of the Rio Grande and the Saquache, the bones of six men and forty-six horses, which are supposed to be the remains of a party lost from General FREMONT'S exploring expedition, of whom nothing has been heard since they started out, twenty years ago.

The Fox and Wisconsin River Navigation Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The Fox and Wisconsin River Navigation Convention met to-day at Portage, Wis. Governor MERRILL, of Iowa, was elected Chairman; DANIEL ATWOOD, of Oshkosh, Secretary; and Governor FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, Governor MARSHALL, and thirty-two others, Vice-Presidents. The Convention, after organizing, adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—This morning JOHN COLLINS, conductor on the Girard-avenue Passenger Railway, was shot and cut in the head with a hatchet, at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and College-avenue. His injuries are serious. The supposed assailant, JOHN SWIFT, has been arrested and locked up.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20.—G. D. MORRIS, of the firm of MORRIS & KERSHAW, fell down stairs at his residence last night and broke his neck.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—The bridges on the Susquehanna Railroad are expected to be repaired to-morrow, and the road placed in running order.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—At the Railroad Convention to consider the building of the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis Railroad, held at Kansas City yesterday, Colonel J. M. RICHARDSON, of Springfield, was elected President, and R. D. WILLIAMS, of Kansas City, Secretary.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Last evening as E. P. CATTING, a clerk in the Post Office, was stamping a letter, it exploded, burning his hand and arm severely. The envelope was found to contain a quantity of percussion caps.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The corner stone of the Church of the Ascension, a new Episcopal edifice, was laid yesterday in this city. The church will cost $40,000, and is erected entirely at the expense of Mr. F. W. FARNHAM, of this city.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 20.—A difficulty occurred in this city this morning between JOHN O. FOSTER and WILLIAM K. MCDONALD, in which the former shot and instantly killed the latter.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 20.—Last night snow fell at Cheyenne to the depth of one inch, and at Denver to the depth of two inches.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 20.—The United States steamer *Monongahela*, which was washed ashore two years ago by the great tidal wave at St. Thomas, arrived at the Navy Yard to-day in tow of the tugs *Leyden* and *Cohasset*.

HARTFORD, Oct. 20.—The race to-day for $2,000 between *Lucy* and *George Wilkes*, was won by the latter in three straight heats. Time—2:33, 2:31¾, 2:33.

NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 20.—The Eckfords, of Brooklyn, defeated the Yale University Nine, in a game of base ball this afternoon, by a score of 24 to 8.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 20.—The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association commenced this evening. Among the speakers were JOHN NEAL, of Portland, and Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH, of New-York.

HAYTI

Salnave at Port-au-Prince—Critical Situation of the President—Rumored Strengthening of his Navy—Gold Rates at the Capital.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1869.

President SALNAVE arrived unexpectedly in this city on the 6th inst., and was received with much enthusiasm. He abandoned his army before the City of Aux Cayes and returned hither by land. His first act was to appoint a new Ministry. He named General CHEVALIER, Minister of War; General ARMAND, Minister of Finance; Mr. LABONTE, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and H. GADET, Minister of the Interior. By the appointment of General CHEVALIER as Minister of War, the disturbances which were apprehended, owing to the pretensions of that General, have been overcome.

The steamers *Galatea* and *Salnave* have been dispatched to convey provisions to Cape Hayti. They will probably encounter the revolutionary war steamers. President SALNAVE has been sick since his return, and will not be able to direct military operations for some time. His position to-day is rather critical; still the issue of this long struggle cannot be predicted, owing to the news of the purchase by President SALNAVE of two new war steamers in the United States, the *Atalanta* and *Algonquin*. The arrival of those vessels may cause events to take a different turn. In a word, the struggle will continue and may last for months.

Gold here (Port-au-Prince) has reached 1,100 paper dollars to the gold dollar.

The Case of the Hornet—Card of the Counsel for the Privateer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been directed to an article in the TIMES of the 12th inst., headed "The *Hornet* as a Pirate," in which occurs the following: "The counsel for the privateer, Hon. GEORGE DAVIS, is represented as 'boiling over with Cuban enthusiasm and sympathy,' which is probably the explanation of his opening speech being somewhat wild and sensational."

These remarks were founded upon, and fully justified by, a report published in one of the newspapers of this city—a report for which I am in no wise responsible, never having seen it until I read it with amazement in the paper. It is certainly a "wild and sensational" report of what I never uttered, and the "heat and enthusiasm" were altogether in the imagination of the reporter. My "opening speech," so grossly caricatured in the report, was a simple and calm statement of the character of the ship and the circumstances under which she had entered this port, and a protest against her arrest and detention by legal process, on the ground that, as a public ship of a belligerent Power, she was exempt from the jurisdiction of our legal tribunals. I desire to make this explanation only because I am unwilling that the friends of Cuba should have reason to believe that the cause of the ship is, in part, intrusted to counsel capable of damaging it by "wild and sensational" remarks or conduct.

GEORGE DAVIS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sunday, Oct. 17, 1869.

Senator SPRAGUE is to deliver a lecture next month at the Central Dispensary rooms, No. 794 Eighth-avenue.

WASHINGTON.

Special Cabinet Meeting—The Investigation of the New-York Revenue Frauds—Intolerance in Georgia—Personal—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Cabinet met this morning and were in session a couple of hours. This extra meeting gave rise to considerable speculation, but it transpired that the cause of it was the fact that the business of a regular meeting of yesterday was not concluded, and the members met to-day to finish what was before them.

BRAVERY OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Mr. EDWARD THORNTON, the British Minister, has addressed a letter to Secretary FISH transmitting a letter from the master of the English bark *Sheffield* thanking the Government for the services of the United States steamer *Powhatan*, in saving the crew of the *Sheffield*, which was wrecked on the 16th of June in the South Pacific.

GENERAL SHERMAN ON THE CAPITAL QUESTION.

The *Evening Star* of this city credits General SHERMAN with saying, in conversation with a prominent citizen of this city a day or two since, that he had noticed the newspaper comments on his recent speech at the opening of the Art Gallery here, in which he alluded to the question of the removal of the capital from Washington to the Mississippi Valley, and said that "outside of his personal views, its present consideration was futile, as it would take one hundred years to get a bill to that effect through the House of Representatives, one hundred years to get one through the Senate, and even after the passage of the bill by both Houses, one hundred and one years would be spent in discussing the most eligible point in the Mississippi Valley to which the capital could be removed.

THE NEW-YORK REVENUE FRAUDS.

It has been reported in this city and in New-York that one Judge MARTIN, aided by Colonel LEDUC BERNARD HESS, and others who achieved notoriety in the Binckley-Fullerton scandal during the last year of Mr. JOHNSON'S Administration, had been employed in the investigation of revenue frauds in New-York. Inquiry here develops the fact that the Department has given no authority of such a character to any outside party, and that whatever operations these characters may be engaged in are of a purely speculative nature, undertaken at their own cost and upon their individual responsibility.

THE CHURCH NORTH AND SOUTH.

The proscriptive intolerance which denied to the excellent Bishop SIMPSON the privilege of occupying a Southern pulpit at Atlanta, Ga., on Friday last, after he had been invited to preach from it, is placed in very unfavorable contrast by the recent action of the Thirteenth-street Baptist Church of this city, well known for its strong loyalty during the war, in calling to its pastorate Rev. Dr. CUTHBERT, who was so strong a Southern sympathizer at the beginning of the war that he resigned his charge in Philadelphia and went to Georgia, whence he now comes in answer to this last call.

APPOINTING A NEW SUPERVISOR.

The twenty-fifth and last Supervisor of Internal Revenue, under the law, was appointed to-day, in the person of Major JOHN S. MCDONALD, of St. Louis, who is assigned to a new district, composed of Kansas and Arkansas. This completes the list of Supervisors, with the exception of one or two vacancies.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city are Senator EDMUNDS, who brings his family for the season, though not himself intending to remain permanently for several weeks; General GARFIELD, of Ohio, and Collector BAILEY, of New-York. Collector CASEY, of the New-Orleans Custom House, left on his return to that city to-day.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS IN ENGLAND.

JOHN M. MORIARTY, President of the Irish Republican Association of Philadelphia, had an interview with President GRANT and Secretary FISH to-day, in behalf of the American citizens of Irish birth now in British prisons. Mr. MORIARTY stated that these men had been convicted, not for expressions or any overt act in England, but for sentiments uttered in the United States; and that as Mr. GLADSTONE had refused to liberate them, he thought it was the duty of this Government to insist that the prisoners should be set at liberty. The President remarked that several delegations had called upon him in relation to the same subject. His sympathies were with those prisoners, and therefore he should be gratified at their release. He had placed the matter in the hands of Secretary FISH. Subsequently the latter gentleman informed Mr. MORIARTY that he had already exerted his influence to secure the object of his visit, and would persevere to that end; and he gave the assurance that the Government would adopt every means in its power to protect all American citizens, both at home and abroad, in all their rights.

A CORRECTION.

The following paragraph is furnished by Judge PASCHAL as a correction of the statement of the subject recently published:

"In the case of Texas *vs.* GEORGE PEABODY & Co., filed by Judge PASCHAL in the Supreme Court, the facts charged are that in 1862 the Military Board of Texas appointed JOHN M. SWISHER to sell 300 of the Texas indemnity bonds in Europe; that DROEGE & Co. were employed by SWISHER to effect a sale; that 149 of these bonds were offered to GEORGE PEABODY & Co., who detached the coupons and sent them to New-York for redemption, concealing the fact that the bonds were not indorsed by the Governor of Texas; that these coupons were cashed by the Assistant Treasurer at New-York on presentation by DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., whereupon GEORGE PEABODY & Co. purchased the 149 bonds, but afterward enjoined the money in the hands of DROEGE & Co., on the ground that the circular of Mr. CHASE had given notice that these unindorsed bonds would not be paid; that in October, 1866, the bonds were redeemed and the money paid to DABNEY, MORGAN & Co. for GEORGE PEABODY & Co.; that all the parties had notice of the necessity of the indorsement and of the rebel purposes for which the bonds were being used. The remaining 151 bonds are still in the hands of DROEGE & Co. The amount involved is $350,000 in gold. GEORGE PEABODY & Co., DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., and DROEGE & Co. are made parties. The motion for process will be heard on Friday."

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

DEBUT OF SENORITA CORTES.

The first of a series of concerts designed to introduce to the public Señorita MARIA CORTES, was given last evening, at Steinway Hall, in presence of a small but enthusiastic audience. Señorita CORTES, who comes from Madrid by way of Paris, where her musical education was commenced, is possessed of a mezzo-soprano voice of fair compass and decided strength, which can be best praised by the assurance that it pleases in spite of an evident need of culture. Its most serious defect is a tremulousness which, yesterday, did not grow altogether out of the painful sensation of a first appearance; but granting that can be removed by intelligent tuition, the unevenness and lack of flexibility occasionally noticeable will be obstacles easy to roll from the path of a very promising songstress. Physically, Señorita CORTES is remarkably fascinating and youthful. A nervousness that, seemed likely to interfere sadly with her first aria, selected from "Il Trovatore," soon disappeared before the friendly applause that encouraged her during its execution; and the Spanish ballad with which she responded to the recall was rendered with a perfect self-reliance that enabled the artist to give it its full effect. Señorita CORTES afterward sang in a duet, "La Joto de los Toreros," and interpretated an aria from "Il Profeta." She was assisted in the concert by Mlle. JOSEPHINE FILOMENO—the musical representative of Cuban independence, to the extent of a many colored sash at least—who performed a fantasia by ALARD, and another by VIEUXTEMPS with entire accuracy of intonation, marked clearness of bowing, and absolute repose in the most rapid passages; by Signor BOY, tenor, and Signor FOSSATI, a most experienced baritone, and a known favorite in the concert room; and by Señor SALCEDO, whose good qualities as a cornet player do not justify his expression of even the few unintended notes his instrument sent forth last evening. Signor CARLO BOSONI, who led at the Theatre des Italiens in Paris, five years back, officiated as conductor, and naturally availed himself in the happiest manner of the very limited opportunity accorded him to exhibit his talent. Señorita CORTES sings again at Steinway Hall on Saturday night.

CARLOTTA PATTI CONCERTS.

The first of the final series of concerts to be given in this City by Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, previous to her departure for the West, takes place at Steinway Hall this evening. As on previous occasions, Mlle. PATTI will be assisted by MM. RITTER and PRUME and Herr HABELMANN. Mr. JOSEF HERMANNS, a very talented artist, will be the basso.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The principal promises of Mr. MARETZEK in relation to the approaching operatic season, have already had attention here. Mr. MARETZEK now announces that the subscription lists for the first series of representations await signatures at the Academy on and after this morning, at 9 o'clock.

GERMAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.

The first of the two intended performances of German opera at the Brooklyn Academy of Music occurs at that house this evening. "Martha" will be sung.

PERSONAL.

Mme. CAMILLE URSO, a violiniste of whom too little has been heard lately, but one whose genius and accomplishments have been recognised here as well as in Europe, returned to this City from France a few days ago, and departed for California Tuesday. She will be absent some months, but can be looked for in the local concert room toward Spring. All the artists of the New-Orleans opera troupe left for Louisiana Tuesday. Mlle. DUPUIS was compelled by the terms of her engagement to accompany them at once, and hence an announcement of the postponement of the concert which was to have been given by Mme. FAUSCHRETTI FAYE to-night, and was to have made clear Mlle. DUPUIS' claims to the reputation see enjoys throughout France. The whole company will be listened to here about May.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* says that many of the most valuable coast and Sea Island plantations will, next season, be devoted to the growth of the finer kinds of upland cotton. The planters expect to make more money to the acre than by continuing the growth of Sea Island.

Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, on being asked whom he should appoint Senator, replied that he should nominate a gentleman to the position, and that the nomination will be announced within two weeks.

The Sons of Liberty of Massachusetts have issued a long address, reviewing the legislation in the State upon the subject of temperance for the past two years, and calling upon the "Liberal Party" to vote for JOHN QUINCY ADAMS for Governor, the Republican candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General, and for the Democratic candidates for the remainder of the ticket.

Ka-besh-co-da-way, a Chippewa chief, has three Indian wives and wants a white one. He says he has a good, large, warm house, promises her that she shall have plenty to eat, assures her that he has never yet struck any of his wives, and avows that his heart is big. We do not know his post-office address.

Mr. C. C. COMEE has declined the nomination for Auditor, on the prohibition ticket, in Minnesota, saying that he regards the nomination of such a ticket at this time quite premature and unwise.

Father DE SMET, the venerable Indian missionary, says he advised BRIGHAM YOUNG, in 1847, to take his tribe to Salt Lake. He says that at the same interview YOUNG told him that he thought the Catholic Church was more nearly in unison with the Mormon Church than any other, and that he responded that the two churches might be considered, in his opinion, as belonging to a circle, of which the Catholic Church was the head and the Mormons the tail. This is rather an unusual description of a circle, but it is Father DE SMET'S, and not ours.

Hon. J. F. WILSON and Hon. HIRAM PRICE declined to attend the St. Louis National Capital Convention as delegates from Iowa.

The Fall races of the Yale Navy are to take place at Saltonstall Lake on Saturday, and for two or three weeks past the members have been vigorously plying their oars in preparation for them.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY has written home that he had a pleasant voyage to England, and that the condition of his health remains unchanged.

Maine people are talking about raising money for a statue of WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN, its late distinguished Senator. No statue of a public man has ever been erected in the State, and it has but a single monument, that to the memory of the late Governor KING, in front of the capitol at Augusta.

The late Ex-Governor NESMITH, of Massachusetts, left a large portion of his estate to New-Hampshire institutions.

The area of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick is 377,045, and the average population to the square mile is 10.29. The net debt of the Dominion is stated at $84,576,038 85.

Philadelphia has at last sufficient water to permit the daily drenching of its pavements, and is consequently miserably happy.

Speaking of the new Secretary of War, the Quincy (Ill.) *Whig* says: "The sensational nonsense from Des Moines about General BELKNAP'S political unsoundness is all bosh, as we personally know. The whole story is a fabrication of ignorance or malice. General BELKNAP is not an active partisan, but he is a good Republican, and a very able man."

A gentleman in Delaware who purchased an excursion ticket for Philadelphia, and was unable to use it on the day designed, as the trains were prevented from running by the flood, presented it to the conductor a few days after. The conductor refused to take it, and attempted to put him off the train. The passenger has since entered suit against the Company.

OBITUARY.

Right Hon. John Edward Walsh, Master of the Rolls, Ireland.

A dispatch from Dublin of yesterday announces the death of Right Hon. JOHN EDWARD WALSH, LL. D., Master of the Rolls in Ireland. Dr. WALSH was born in 1816, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He was admitted to the Bar in 1839, was made Queen's Counsel in 1857, Attorney-General for Ireland in 1866, and Master of the Rolls the same year. Among the works that bear his name are *Justice of the Peace for Ireland*, published in 1844; *Reports in Chancery, Irish*, in 1845-9, and *Ireland Sixty Years Ago*, published in 1847. For a few months in 1866 he represented the University of Dublin in the House of Commons.

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

IF PEOPLE WHO SUFFER from the dull stupidity that meets us everywhere in Spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, knew how quick it could be cured by taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors as well as clearer heads to deal with.—*Advertisement.*

BURNS' CHURCH PEW sold for £5 recently. New Fall goods are being sold at prices based on the lowest scale of profits by FREEMAN & BURR, Clothiers, at Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-street.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & Co., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Fenians; Shipbuilding Abroad; Iron Vessels for the Great American Lines; Activity on the Tyne and Clyde; Wager Paid Sportives; News of Dr. Livingstone.

FRANCE: Military Appointments; The Opposition Members of the Corps Legislatif; More Strikes in Paris; the Poor of Paris; The Murder at Pantin.

SPAIN: The Fighting at Valencia and Barcelona; Tranquility Partially Restored.

Political.

Governor Senter's Message to the Tennessee Legislature; the State Finances; the Political Prospects in this State; the Sketch of General Franz Sigel; Local Politics; the Philadelphia Contested Election Cases.

Agricultural.

Rotation of Crops; Harvesting Potatoes; Feeding Cattle; the Necessity of Sweating Horses; Breeds of Neat Cattle; a Model Milk Dairy; Reviews of the Produce and Cattle Markets; Sale of Blood Horses.

Local.

THE GOLD RING; Complete Exposure of the Great Plot; How and by Whom it was Worked Up; Causes of its Failure; the Part Played by Tammany; Defeat of the Ring.

AMERICAN COMMERCE; The Causes of its Decline; Investigations of the Congressional Committee; Important Statements of Messrs. A. A. Low, George Opdyke, Webb, Stimers, Whitlock, Snow, Rowland, Brett, Nesmith, and others.

FATHER HYACINTHE; His Arrival Here; Interview with Him; His Opinions and Observations.

Washington News.

The New Circuit Judges; Statistics of Trade; The Reported Rothschild Loan; The Four-Million Gold Sale; Bankers' and Brokers' Tax.

General Topics.

The Commercial Convention at Louisville; An Indian Massacre; The Congressional Committee in Boston; The Privateer Cuba; Rain Storm in Illinois; Condition of Admiral Farragut.

Editorial Comments.

The Congressional Committee on the Decay of the American Marine; The Significance of the Late Elections; Influence of Temperance Legislation Upon Internal Politics; Republican Nominations for the Legislature; Our Finances; Triple Currency Consols; The German-Americans and the Democracy.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15. Payments invariably in advance.

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An Article of True Merit.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for throat diseases and coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market, which are really but weak imitations of the genuine troches.

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The only safe and effectual article to restore the Hair to its natural color and condition. *Entirely free from any poisons; contains no filthy sediment; leaves no stain*, and, unlike the Poisonous Hair Preparations which flood the country. General Agent GEO. WM. SOUTHWICK, No. 58 Vesey-st., New-York.

Missisquoi Spring Water is the original and only mineral water that has wrought so many cures in diseases of the kidneys and all impurities of the blood. For sale by druggists everywhere, and at the depot. J. F. HENRY. Call or send for new pamphlet, No. 8 College-place.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs, E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

The Swiss Mf. Co., No. 36 East 14th-st., Union-square, importers and dealers in Swiss carved goods.

MARRIED.

BARKER—TOUSLEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 20, at Passaic, N. J., by Rev. John A. McKean, GEORGE A. BARKER, of New-York, to EMMA A., daughter of Charles Tousley, Esq., of Passaic, N. J. No cards.

BONNER—CLARK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, DAVID BONNER, of New-York, to Miss MARIE ADELE CLARK, daughter of Allen Clark, Esq., of Brooklyn.

BURDEN—IRVIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. William Irvin, of Troy, assisted by Rev. John Hall, D. D., JAMES A. BURDEN, of Woodside, Troy, N. Y., to MARY, daughter of Richard Irvin, of this City.

CHAPIN—HOMANS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, at the residence of Wm. Peet, Esq., by Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., assisted by Rev. John A. Paddock, LUTHER CHAPIN to Mrs. ELIZABETH K. HOMANS, both of Brooklyn.

CREAMER—CLUCAS.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. S. Hunt, HORATIO M., son of William G. Creamer, to JULIE, youngest daughter of Henry Clucas, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

EARLE—BRYANT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, at North New-York, by Rev. Thos. Cook, NEWTON R. EARLE, of Fall River, Mass., to SARAH J., daughter of the late James Bryant, Esq., of Portland, Me. No cards.

MARSHALL—THROCKMORTON.—At Rumson, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Thaddeus Wilson, JAMES MARSHALL, of New-York, to LILLY DE HAERT, daughter of T. Williams Throckmorton, of Rumson.

NOBLE—JOHNSON.—At Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 13, 1869, by Rev. D. Hillhouse Buel, Rector, Mr. JOHN H. NOBLE, to ELLA ELIZABETH, only daughter of Dr. Parley E. Johnson, all of this village.

OLMSTEAD—DECKER.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D. D., assisted by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D., SAMUEL H. OLMSTEAD, M. D., to SARAH F. DECKER, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

VERMILYA—PARK.—At the Methodist Episcopal Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 19, by Rev. Wm. H. Ferris, D. D., of Sing Sing, N. Y., PETER B. VERMILYA, of Tarrytown, N. Y., to CARRIE M., daughter of Thos. L. Park, Esq., of White Plains.

DIED.

ANGEVINE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, Mrs. SUSAN M. ANGEVINE, widow of the late Caleb Angevine, aged 86 years.

Funeral from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av., on Friday, Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be buried in Green-Wood Cemetery.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers will please copy.

BUTLER.—At Detroit, Mich., on Sunday morning, Oct. 10, 1869, JULIA E. SMITH, wife of Edward H. Butler, and daughter of Mr. Oren Smith, of New-York City.

COWAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, EMILY E. COWAN, eldest daughter of Amer and Anna M. Cowan, of consumption.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 262 Henry-st., on Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

JUDSON.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, AMOS JUDSON, in the 84th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 219 Powers-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PEARSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 19, JANE STATIRA, wife of James F. Pearson, aged 34 years.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 306 State-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

RIDGWAY.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 20, WM. RIDGWAY, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, from No. 25 East Ellison-st., without further notice.

SADLIER.—The month's mind of JAMES SADLIER, late of the firm of D. & J. Sadlier & Co., will be celebrated by a solemn mass of Requiem at St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., on Friday, Oct. 22, at 10 A. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

STERLING.—At Sharon, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 17, Rev. GEORGE A. STERLING, oldest son of the late Hon. Ansel Sterling, aged 59 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Oct. 23, 1869, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE FALLING LEAVES BETOKEN approaching Winter, when nothing makes a parlor so cheerful or a kitchen so neat as a well-polished stove, and DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON STOVE POLISH will do it in five minutes, without dust or smell. Sold by all first-class trade. Made only by the JOS. DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Established 1827.

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A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

LOOK AT KELTY'S ADVERTISEMENT in another part of this paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE WOMAN WHO DARED,
is entirely exhausted. The second edition will be ready on THURSDAY.

ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Publishers, Boston.

CARLETON'S NEW PUBLISHING ESTABLISHMENT

Has been removed to the Worth House, on Madison-square, corner of 5th-av. and Broadway, where (in the handsomest store in New-York, with Pompeiian decorations, models and color,) may be found, at wholesale and retail, an extensive assortment of BOOKS in every department of literature. STATIONERY of unsurpassed excellence, and a collection of rich "Artistic Bronzes, selected expressly for Libraries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was quite a busy day; two large sales of suburban property were made, and two small sales of City property at the Exchange Salesroom.

At Boscobel, on the Hudson, Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had a large and very satisfactory sale. The property is truly beautiful and of the kind greatly in demand for elegant country residences. The plots are large, from two to nine acres each, giving ample room for stables and other outbuildings. The attendance was large and formed of a more wealthy class than usually attend out of town sales. Mr. JOHNSON, it is needless to say, was in excellent spirits, always ready to give information or to oblige a visitor and made himself popular with the crowd immediately. The sale lasted about four hours and amounted to $63,292 50. Taken altogether it may be regarded as one of the most successful sales of the season.

At Madison, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., made their second grand sale. The property adjoins that sold some two weeks ago. It is beautifully situated on a bold bluff, from which an extended view of the whole country may be had from Basking Ridge to Morristown. On this bluff a large crowd assembled, who, after first enjoying the delightful scenery, gave attention to the auctioneer, and, following him about from plot to plot, bid spiritedly and bought promptly. A large number of local buyers attended, and a number of the best lots were knocked down to Mr. F. S. LATHROP, who owns and lives on the adjoining property. A large proportion of the party were Methodists, caused probably by the extensive advertisements of the Messrs. MELLICK, of the close proximity of the property to be sold to the Drew Seminary, and the special invitation to persons of that denomination to attend. The experience of many of them must have been very satisfactory, for, on the homeward trip, they were particularly joyous and entertained the passengers by singing a number of hymns, also several amusing little ditties not particularly serious or instructing. The party returned to New-York about 7:30 o'clock and landed in good order.

To-day the long-promised sale at Oloff Park will be made. It has already been fully described in this column, is convenient to this City, in an excellent and much-sought after location, is of the best class of property, and for gentlemen's residences fully as desirable as any that has been offered this season. The demand for tickets has been great, and a large crowd may be expected. A number of gentlemen of wealth have obtained maps and signified their intention of riding out in their private carriages. A fine lunch will be served, and a particularly brilliant day is confidently looked for. The special train will leave the Harlem depot, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, at 11 o'clock sharp. Maps and tickets may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 28 Pine-street.

At Plainfield, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK Jr., & BROTHER have a closing out sale of 100 villa plots, 50x160 feet each. The property is very nicely situated in a rapidly improving part of the city, near Hyde Park, and is offered on very favorable terms. The communication with New-York is excellent, and further accommodations are projected. The special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 11 o'clock A. M. Captain JOHN YOUNG's detectives will attend, to eject all boys and suspicious persons. Maps, free passes, and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3 lots, s. w. corner of 11th-av. and 76th-st., each 25x100	
3-story brick house and lot, s. s. of 75th-st., 234.3 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 18.9x102.2	$13,750
3-story house and lot, same street, 18.9 ft. e. of above, same size	5,000
	1,820

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots, s. w. corner of 101st-st. and Boulevard, (10th-av.,) each 25x100	$30,500

BOSCOBEL, N. Y.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 plot, No. 12 Laurel House, 2½ story, and 7 acres on Clinton-place, per acre	$1,420
1 plot, No. 10 Clinton-place, 5¼ acres, per acre	675
1 plot, No. 11 Clinton-place and Albany post road, 3 acres, per acre	550
1 plot, No. 9 Clinton-place and Albany post road, 5¼ acres, per acre	700
1 plot, No. 8 Clinton-place and Laurel Hill road, 3¼ acres, per acre	750
1 plot, No. 7 Clinton-place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	650
1 plot, No. 6 Clinton-place and Laurel Hill road, 2¼ acres, per acre	650
1 plot, No. 5 Clinton-place and Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	490
1 plot, No. 4 Clinton-place and Laurel Hill road, 2 acres, per acre	595
1 plot, No. 42 Cortland-st. and Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	625
1 plot, No. 41 Cortland-st. and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	550
1 plot, No. 40 Cortland-st. and Laurel Hill road, 3¼ acres, per acre	450
1 plot, No. 39 Cortland-st. and Laurel Hill road, 4¼ acres, per acre	450
1 plot, No. 38 Cortland-st. and Laurel Hill road, 5¼ acres, per acre	585
1 plot, No. 15 Clinton-place and Laurel Hill road, 4 acres, per acre	900
1 plot, No. 14 Clinton-place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	780
1 plot, No. 36 Spring Vale road, 2½ acres, per acre	490
1 plot, No. 35 Spring Vale road, 4 acres, per acre	600
1 plot, No. 34 Spring Vale road, 3¼ acres, per acre	700
1 plot, No. 30 Cortland-st., 4 acres, per acre	675
1 plot, No. 33 Cortland-st., opposite depot, 4 acres, per acre	695
1 plot, No. 1 Cortland-st., adjoinining depot, 2 acres, per acre	765
1 plot, No. 2 Cortland-st., 2¼ acres, per acre	775
1 plot, No. 43, on Hudson River and railroad, 8 acres, per acre	800

MADISON, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

1 lot w. s. of Gibson-place, 50x150	$220
1 lot adjoining, same size	230
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot n. e. corner of Gibson and Cross sts., 50x150	180
1 lot adjoining Gibson-place, same size	250
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, 100x150x39	170
1 lot in rear of above, 80x150	200
1 lot adjoining, 50x141	200
1 lot adjoining, 47x142	150
1 lot n. w. corner Gibson-place, 50x150	140
1 lot adjoining, same size	175
1 lot adjoining, same size	180
1 lot adjoining, same size	145
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	205
1 lot adjoining, same size	100
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	180
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
1 lot, n. e. corner of Lathrop-av. and Gibson place, 50x150	220
1 lot rear of above, 100x120x187x200	250
1 lot adjoining, 50x187x222	290
1 lot adjoining, 50x222	180
1 lot adjoining, 50x288	140
1 lot adjoining, 50x288	160
1 lot adjoining, 50x263	160
Frame house and 2½ acres	175
1 lot n. w. corner of Lathrop-av. and Gibson-place, 50x260	3,000
1 lot adjoining, 50x166	240
1 lot adjoining, 50x123	205
1 lot adjoining, corner of New-York-av., 105x123 x163	210
1 lot on Seminary-st., 50x150	300
1 lot on Seminary-st., 50x150	210
1 lot on Seminary-st., 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary-st., 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary-st., adjoinang, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
Frame house and 3 lots	1,120
Frame house and 1 lot	875

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Madison-st., n. s., 311.2 ft. e. of Scammel-st., h. and l., 96x23.9x96x23.9	$62,250
10th-st., s. s., lot No. 20 on a map made by B. W. Dougherty, City Surveyor, 25x92.3¼, h. and l.	nom.
27th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., h. & l., 46x25.8	5,700
28th-st., s. s., 183.4 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x98.9, h. & l.	31,000
38th-st., n. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., h. and l., 18.9x 98.9	2,000
38th-st., n. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., h. and l., 18.9 x98.9	2,500
49th-st., East, No. 147, 18.5x100.5	22,000
52d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	5,500
53d-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.5, hs. and ls.	nom.
54th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.5	300
56th-st., s. s., 72 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x75.5, (½ part.)	4,000
56th-st., s. s., 54 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x75.5, (½ part.)	4,000
57th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	18,000
67th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 171.6x100.5x 155.7x101.8	
Same	29,000
112th-st., n. s., 269.3 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.11	10,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 376.8 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x99.11	8,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	nom.
Lexington-av., n. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 57th-st., 40x90	15,000
Avenue B, w. s., 60.5 ft. s. of 15th-st., 43.6x16.6x 30x30.10	16,000
Avenue C and 10th-st., n. e. corner, 19.9½x83.11, h. and l.	12,300
11th-av., central line, commencing above 161st-st., extending to 160th-st., hs. and ls. running n. w. 61x128x187x190x140x135x43x180x222x448x414 x266x173x80x105x457x225, about ten acres	26,000
	175,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

[illegible]-st., s. s., 180 ft. of Graham-av., 20x100	$4,000
[illegible]kford-st., w. s., 120 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100	850
[illegible]-st., s. s., 175 ft w. of Lorimer-st., 25x100	380
[illegible] land	500
[illegible] land	10
[illegible]-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 24x50	660
[illegible]-st., e. s., 225 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 50x100	5,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of Ormond-place, 21 x100	1,600
[illegible]-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of Ormond-place, 21	11,000
[illegible]	2,500
South 2d-st., s. s., [illegible]	1,600
South 9th-st., s. s., 184 ft. w. of 2d-st., 28x122	1,600
14th-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	500
Claremont-av., w. s., 220.10 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 20x73.7	
Warren-st., n. s., 155.5 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100	4,000
Classon-av., e. s., 537.8 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x98.8	3,000
Gates and Throop avs., n. e. corner, 100x200	1,000
Kent-av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of Division-av., 75x160	6,000
Park-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 22x51	5,000
Smith-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Broadway, 50x100	600
3d-av. and 23d-st., n. e. corner, 20x100	2,200
Lots Nos. 27, 44, United Tradesmen's land	1,000
Lots Nos. 736, 775, 776, S. C. Jackson's map	550

QUEENS COUNTY.

Oyster Bay Cove.	
15 acres s. s. of road leading from Cold Spring to Norwich, part of Townsend estate	$600
Oyster Bay.	
2½ acres near Farmingdale Depot, adjoining Nostrand's	$140
North Hempstead.	
1¼ acres plain lot, Levi's property	$200
Hempstead.	
Acres with buildings, near the last end of the Great Plains, adjoining Seamen's	$7,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
Frelinghuysen-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Emmet-av., 25x100	$1,050
12th-av., n. s., 125 ft. s. of South 7th-st., 100 ft. front	4,500
Washington-st., w. s., 45 ft. from n. e. Kinney-st., 25x90	2,500
Camden-st., w. s., 150 ft. from s. e. Court-st., 32x 102	1,053
Plane-st., w. s., 31x97	3,500
Minton-av., s. s., 29x118	5,031
Shipman-st., east corner, 220 ft. from south corner of William-st., 30x160	1,700
High-st., e. s., 235 ft. from corner of Crane-st., 50 x80	1,200
East Orange.	
Oliver-st., w. s., 100x145	$1,000
Washington-st., n. e. s., 261 ft. from s. e. corner of Park-st., 100x300	16,000
West Orange.	
Perry-lane, E. E. Marcy's property, 238x100	$3,000
Orange.	
Frankfort-st., n. s., 25x132	$5,000
Cary-st., n. s., 36x80	500
Jersey City.	
Grove-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Pavonia-av., 25x100	$1,750
Bergen.	
Lot No. 12, block No. 8, map of Claremont, 50x125	$2,000
Hudson City.	
Newark-st., e. half of lot No. 67, Hudson City Land Association, 25x100	$500
Cliff-st., s. s., half of lot No. 10, block adjoining reservoir	700
Hoboken.	
Lot No. 31, block No. 70, Coster's estate	$2,500
Lots Nos. 11 and 12, block No. 7, Coster's estate	1,800
Greenville.	
Lot No. 2, map of Greenville Grove No. 2, 25x120	$438

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY FRENCH-roof brown-stone house, No. 41 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is 25 feet by 55, built by the owner for his own use, and in complete order throughout. The lot, which is 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches, is leased from Columbia College; ground rent, $250 per annum. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, and immediate possession will be given. Apply to the owner on the premises, after 5 P. M., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A VERY FINE, HANDSOME THREE-story high-stoop brick house at a very low price, $17,000; is worth $20,000; terms to suit; possession at once; a good neighborhood; excellent order; all improvements; if not sold this week will be to let. Apply on premises, No. 230 53d-st., half a block from Broadway and 8th-av. cars.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ON WASHington-square, first-class house, four-story brown-stone, 25x120, with an L; or, if wanted, two lots can be bought, 50x120, which will be the corner of the 5th-av. extension. For particulars, price, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE NEAR BROADWAY—A valuable lot, more than full size, on a cross street, between 8th and 14th sts., and 150 feet westerly from Broadway, on which is a substantial house, easily converted into a store. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., MURRAY Hill—One of the most unique, tasteful and complete houses in the City for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $60,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VERY FINE AND VERY CHEAP three-story high-stoop brick house; possession; $14,250; easy terms; fine order; all modern improvements. Apply on premises, No. 226 47th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. car routes.

TO BUILDERS.—FRANK G. BROWN, NO. 58 Broadway, has for sale well-located lots, in plots to suit, and ready for immediate improvements, upon which good builders' loans will be advanced to proper parties.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, in 24th-st., near Lexington-av., 22.6x55x100; price $25,000; easy terms. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
TO REAL ESTATE PURCHASERS.
THE HOMESTEAD STATION, N. J., LOTS
TO BE SOLD
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
ON MONDAY, OCT. 25,
ARE ONLY TEN MINUTES' RIDE FROM PAVONIA FERRY.
THEY ARE NEARER THAN CENTRAL PARK.
ONLY HALF THE DISTANCE TO HARLEM.
NOT SO FAR AS LAUREL HILL, NEWTOWN, WOODSIDE, GLENDALE OR EAST NEW-YORK.
THE COMMUNICATION AT ALL HOURS IS CONSTANT.
THE LOTS ARE AT AND NEAR THE DEPOT.
200 OF THEM WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

Special train will leave foot of Chambers-st., over Northern Railroad, at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning, Oct. 25. For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house No. 113 Keap-st., near Bedford-av., (the Prospect Park avenue,) 22x46.100; perfect order; near Roosevelt-st. and Division-av. Ferry from Grand-st. Apply to H. B. SCHOLES' foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SOMETHING NEW,
STARTLING AND TRUE,
AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
GREAT CRESSKILL, N. J., SALE,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27.
FIVE SPLENDID LOTS OF GROUND,
FREE AND CLEAR OF INCUMBRANCES,
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY TO THE
FIVE LARGEST PURCHASERS.

Cresskill is the second Station above Englewood. The lots are at and near the depot, splendidly situated. Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are gone. For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME RESIDENCE, stables, &c., 10 acres under highest cultivation, modern conveniences, adjoining Llewellyn Park. Terms easy; will exchange. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, TWO story and extension, (fifteen rooms,) carriage house, hennery, &c., with twelve lots; only five minutes from Glendale Depot, on South Side Railroad; terms easy. Apply at office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A GOOD HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, comfortably furnished, pleasant location, 45 minutes from 26th-st. by Harlem Railroad. Inquire on the premises, corner of Fitch-st. and Washington-av., Tremont, Westchester County, or of ROBERT CLARK, at Mr. J. Gill's P. F. Hardware Manufactory, No. 5 Broadway Alley, (rear of No. 149 East 26th-st.,) New-York.

TO RENT LOW, IMMEDIATE POSsession, a three-story high stoop brown stone house, with all the modern improvements; in perfect order, in 77th-st., near 4th-av.; the neighborhood is built up with first-class houses. Apply to RICHARD WILLIAMSON, President of Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—IN RIERA PARK, SUMMIT, ONE hour's ride by Morris and Essex Railroad, three minutes' walk from depot, two neatly furnished houses, having all conveniences for Winter, and stables. Rent moderate. Possession 1st November. J. RIERA, Summit, N. J.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE HANDsome three-story high-stoop brick house No. 506 7th-av., corner of 41st-st., quarter of a block from Broadway cars; $1,800 rent. Apply to owner, No. 149 West 46th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A HANDSOME four-story brown-stone English basement house; 14 rooms; all conveniences; rent $300 per month. Apply on the premises at No. 210 (old No. 120) East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO RENT.—AT RYE, A COTTAGE, ELEVEN rooms, furnished genteelly, nice order, ten minutes' walk from depot, with three acres of land. Apply to Mrs. BROWNE'S, No. 50 West 16th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, THE HANDsome four-story high-stoop house in perfect order, No. 158 West 48th-st. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—NO. 15 WEST 20TH-ST.; $3,000; house near 5th-av., brown-stone, 28 feet wide, four stories, unfurnished; parlor floor reserved; possession immediately. Apply on premises, from 9 to 4.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, desirably located. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SET OF UPPER TEETH, GOING from 51st-st. to Chatham-st. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving them at No. 720 10th-av., between 51st and 52d sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

James M. Miller, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.

JAMES M. MILLER,

THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869, AT 12 M.,
WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, WITHOUT RESERVE,
THREE HUNDRED PLOTS OF GROUND, CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS,
AT

OLOFF PARK,

ADJOINING

JEROME PARK

on the north. This property has been a part of the Van Cortland estate for over two hundred years. It embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions are very picturesque, beautifully wooded, and afford extensive views. Oloff Park is half a mile from the City of New-York, three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River, one mile from Fordham, one mile from Williams Bridge, less than a quarter of a mile from Central-av. Application has been made by the New-York and Boston Railroad, which will probably be built and running in one year, for right of way through the northwest corner of Oloff Park, where it is proposed to erect a station. The park is in the heart of the district under the jurisdiction of the Central Park Commissioners.

The plots contain from one to forty city lots, and will be sold by the lot.

A special train will leave the Harlem Depot, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for the grounds, where a collation will be provided. For tickets, maps and further information, which will only be given to persons of respectability, apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

Terms—Auctioneer's fees and ten per cent. on day of sale, thirty per cent. in thirty days, and sixty per cent. on mortgage.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12½ P. M., on the premises, absolute sale by order of W. C. Emmet, Jr., Esq., of the most desirable property in the vicinity of

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

and the best improved of any ever sold at auction on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The situation is most beautiful,

COMMANDING ONE OF THE LOVELIEST VIEWS IN NEW-JERSEY,

embracing the picturesque valley in which the Town of Morristown is located, Fort Nonesense beyond, and in the immediate foreground the

CHARMING POCAHONTAS LAKE.

The property has been divided into villa plots of from one-fourth of an acre to three acres, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder. A large amount of money has been expended in

PUTTING THE PROPERTY IN A FINE CONDITION,

the streets being as

HANDSOMELY GRADED

as if done by the Boulevard Commissioners.

The neighborhood is unexceptional, adjoining the elegant residence of the late E. Boonan Graves, Esq., and of W. C. Emmet, Jr., Esq.

A fine collation will be served before the sale.

A special train will leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 10 A. M.

Passes now ready.

Illustrated maps, showing the views from the property, will be in readiness six days before the sale.

Full particulars at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28,
at 12½ P. M.,
on the premises,
PEREMPTORY SALE
of the elegant and well-known estate of
A. P. PILLOT, Esq.,
at
ORANGE, N. J.

This property has long been known as one of the most elegant in the vicinity of New-York; it comprises 140 acres, situated one mile from the North Orange Station, on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain, in the immediate vicinity of the handsome residences of Dr. Marcy, General McClellan, George Hecker, Francis Tomes, and many other prominent New-York gentlemen.

THE LOCATION IS UNSURPASSED.

From any part of the property most magnificent and extended views are obtained, acknowledged to be among the finest in the United States, embracing the lovely Orange Valley, Newark, New-York City and Bay and the Narrows, and all the intervening country.

The property has been improved for the past 30 years, and is in fine condition, with a surface well diversified, embracing deep ravines, brooks of the purest spring water, and magnificent trees.

The mansion is very spacious, 70x90, and contains over thirty rooms, and is peculiarly adapted for a Summer hotel, an institution, or a home for gentlemen of taste; it is perfect in all its appointments, having every modern convenience.

The grounds about the house are beautifully improved, and have been well cared for; drives and walks, beautiful lawns, lakes, fountains and cascades, rustic bridges, ornamental trees and shrubs, a large stable and coachhouse, hothouses, graperies, &c. Spring water from the mountain top is thrown over all parts of the grounds; everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most substantial description.

The famous orange iron and sulphur spring is near the mansion and will be sold with it.

THE PROPERTY IS TO BE ABSOLUTELY SOLD,
DIVIDED INTO
ATTRACTIVE VILLA SITES
OF FROM
ONE TO FIVE ACRES.

The residence will be sold with some 25 acres of land.

This is a rare opportunity to buy elegant property in small parcels.

For passes and maps apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 Nassau-st., New-York,

MONDAY, OCT. 25,
SECOND GRAND SALE ON NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
HOMESTEAD STATION, N. J.
FREE EXCURSION AND COLLATION.
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS
Will positively be sold by
JOHNSON & MILLER,
At 11½ o'clock, on the premises at HOMESTEAD,
On MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869.

The property, which was formerly owned by Hon. Judge Sturges, is beautifully situated at and around the depot, on high ground, commands charming and extensive views, and is in the midst of fine improvements; it is also contiguous to the magnificent residence of Governor Wright; its proximity to the City of New-York renders it desirable for residences; it is only ten minutes' ride from Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., and three miles from Hoboken Ferry, on the Paterson Plank road. A large number of houses have been erected during the past year, and many more are now in process of construction.

This sale will afford an unusual opportunity to clerks, mechanics and others to secure desirable lots at moderate prices in a locality which is rapidly improving.

A special train will leave foot of Chambers-st., by Pavonia Ferry, at 10½ A. M.

Maps and railroad passes are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THIRD GRAND EXCURSION
And
FREE COLLATION SALE,
NORTHERN RAILROAD,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
CRESSKILL, N. J.,
TWO STATIONS ABOVE ENGLEWOOD.
ON THIS OCCASION, AN ENTIRELY NEW FEATURE
IN REAL ESTATE SALES WILL BE INTRODUCED.
FIVE SPLENDID LOTS, FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL INCUMBRANCES, WILL BE GIVEN AWAY TO THE FIVE LARGEST PURCHASERS.

The property to be sold consists of the homestead and other buildings, together with 250 choice lots, all within five minutes' walk of the station. The sale will be absolute in every particular. Each lot will be put up and sold on its merits to the highest bidder. The property is splendidly situated. The title is perfect, having been held by one family twenty-three years.

Special train over Northern Railroad will leave foot of Chambers-st., by the Pavonia Ferry, at 10½ o'clock on the morning of sale.

Maps and free railroad passes now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are hereby notified, that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale, capacity about 30 gallons each. To be seen at No. [illegible]

Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL GREENVILLE GROVE lots on THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the grounds, Eighty-three building lots at Greenville Grove, N. J., twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st. or City Hall, situated in Danforth and Chestnut avs., Waverly and Bay sts., and near the Grand Boulevard of Hudson County. Twenty-two trains between Greenville and New-York; fare, ten cents. Terms, ten per cent. on day of sale, ten per cent Nov. 1, eighty per cent. to remain. For maps and railroad tickets, free of charge, apply to S. C. NELSON, No. 192 West-st., New-York, or LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying crosswalk opposite number one hundred and eleven South-street.

Second—For laying crosswalk from number four hundred and ninety-one Washington-street to Clinton Market.

Third—For laying crosswalk in West-street, from number thirty-two to pier number five.

Fourth—For laying crosswalk corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets.

Fifth—For laying crosswalk in Whitehall-street, opposite number forty-nine.

Sixth—For flagging Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Seventh—For flagging in front of numbers five hundred and twenty-two, five hundred and twenty-four and five hundred and twenty-six West Thirty-fifth-street.

Eighth—For building sewers between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth streets, and between Avenue A and Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on:

First—From number one hundred and seven to number one hundred and fifteen South-street.

Second—Both sides of Washington-street, between Canal and Spring streets.

Third—West-street, between Morris and Rector streets.

Four—Both sides of Chrystie-street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, and the southerly side of Stanton-street, between Bowery and Forsyth-street.

Fifth—Numbers forty-five, forty-seven and forty-nine Whitehall-street, and Front-street, between Whitehall and Moore streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Seventh—Numbers five hundred and twenty-two, five hundred and twenty-four and five hundred and twenty-six West Thirty-fifth-street.

Eighth—Both sides of First-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-fourth streets; both sides of Eightieth-street, between First and Third avenues; both sides of Eighty-second-street, between First and Second avenues; both sides of Eighty-third-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; and both sides of Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets, between Second and Third avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number nineteen Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewer in Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first-streets, with branches in Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Thomas-street, from Church to Hudson-street.

Third—For laying Belgian pavement in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

Fourth—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Sixty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—For flagging Morton-street, from Washington to West-street.

Sixth—For setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on—

First—Both sides of Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first streets, and both sides of Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Second—Both sides of Thomas-street, between Church and Hudson streets, and the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block.

Third—Both sides One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block.

Fourth—Both sides of Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, and the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block.

Fifth—The southerly side of Morton-street, between Washington and West streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chambers-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY,
J. J. MARRIN,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street; and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, and that part between Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the Room No. 12, second story, in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and also the making of that part of Broadway between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

FOR SALE—A BLACK-WALNUT PARTItion, with gas fixtures, at No. 59 Wall-st. (Room 10.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in a gentleman's family, or as matron of an institution, by a very respectable and experienced English woman, of middle age and Protestant principles; is a person of genteel appearance and education; not above being useful; is equal to any position of trust, and a valuable and economical housekeeper; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED — SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, sisters, wish to go together; one as excellent cook, will assist with the washing if required; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; have the best of City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 239 West 37th-st., near 8th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper to an elderly gentleman; is a plain cook; understands milk, butter, bread; in sickness not an unkind nurse; would make home comfortable; if permitted to keep a little boy with her she will be happy to take less wages; has first-class reference. Call at No. 78 Avenue D.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing, in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 353 West 26th-st., first floor, rear, between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; also to dress and curl grown children's hair; the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 West 26th-st., corner of 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can embroider; is capable of hearing the children's lessons if required; would assist in chamberwork; would prefer the care of grown children. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's No. 142 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable girl in a private family; understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the coarse washing; best City references, where she has lived four years. Apply for two days at No. 149 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can make ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to do light chamberwork or attend to a growing child; has good reference. Call at No. 337 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN IS desirous of obtaining respectable gentlemen's or families' washing, at her own residence, for the support of an aged mother; would go out by the day if required. Call at 324 1st-av., near 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman who thoroughly understands her business in a small private family; would assist in washing; reference given. Call for two days at No. 148 East 30th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; is a very good baker, and has the very best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 116 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid; would be willing to assist at table; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her last place No. 12 East Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of ordinary cooking; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 343 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PERSON WHO GOES OUT by the day, a few more customers; understands all kinds of dressmaking and trimmings; is a good operator on Grover & Baker's sewing machine. Address M. D., Station C, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 220 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; has two years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SITUATION BY a steady, competent young English woman, as lady's maid and seamstress or nurse; understands hair-dressing and is accustomed to travel. Can be seen at No. 109 4th-av., up stairs, for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to grown children; five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and assisting with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 338 East 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as cook; the other as laundress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 218 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN who has taken care of a home for a lady while in Europe, the same position or a similar one; or the care of an invalid or an aged person; best City reference. Apply at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation in a private family as cook; the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for a young girl; is an excellent chambermaid and a good seamstress; a very good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at her present employer's, No. 62 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse, and is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; can give the best of City references for four years. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress, and to assist with the children if required; has good City reference. Call at or address No. 239 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., for two days; ring second bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing if required; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERson who thoroughly understands fine washing and ironing, also French fluting, a situation as laundress; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 430 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman; is a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to country; good City reference. Call at No. 9 (old No.) 5th-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 327 1st-av., between 21st and 22d-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; first-class laundress; has five years' City reference; is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant English woman, a situation to do up-stair's work and waiting in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as seamstress and take care of a baby; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; can operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address No. 431 East 9th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl in a private family as seamstress, and would assist with the chamberwork; understands all kinds of family sewing; best reference from last place. Apply at No. 173 7th-av., third floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORough cook in a private family; is a first-class baker; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FASHIONABLE dressmaker going out by the day, a few more engagements; fits and trims in all the latest styles. Answer by note, for one week, 414 7th-av., near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as seamstress; understands dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class plain cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do general housework in a private family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 300 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 582 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER EMPLOYment to go out by the day; is a good fitter, and understands the Wheeler and Wilson machine. Call at No. 219 East 21st-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and washer, or waitress; good City reference from her last employer. Call at 226 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can flute; has first-class City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 8 East Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a Protestant girl; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 183½ 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class female waiter in a private boarding house; good City reference. Call at No. 240 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR laundress; good reference. Call at No. 132 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as chambermaid, and the other as cook. Apply at No. 146 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERmaid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 11 East 27th-st., two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls; one as good cook; willing to assist at the washing and ironing; the other as waitress, or would do waiting and chamberwork; would go together or separate; best of City reference given from their last place. Call at No. 57 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; has three years and eight months' City reference from her last place; is a good plain sewer and neat embroiderer. Can be seen at No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as a first-class chambermaid and waitress, or would be willing to assist with the fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 326 East 25th-st., ring the fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation in a private family as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has the very best City reference. Call in the candy store No. 289½ 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; has five years' experience on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; store or private family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent, experienced Englishman as waiter or valet, first-class, in a gentleman's family; is a Protestant and single; no objection to the country. Address M. G. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as parlormaid or chambermaid; would be willing to assist at table; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her last place, No. 8 East Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, or one child one year old; can sew nicely and operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Call for two days at No. 350 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by an English Protestant woman; soups, meats, game, all kinds of desserts; good baker; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av., in the rear, below 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting thoroughly; the best of reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 West 44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, not afraid of work, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; is a beautiful laundress; has unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a first-class English cook; City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced first-class chambermaid and good plain sewer in a private family; is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 241 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing, or would assist in chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 225 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid; has good City reference; has lived six and a half years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 219 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 249 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation in a private family as waitress; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 173 7th-av., near 20th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., in basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; can give the best City reference for two years. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young women; one as first-class cook and one as first-class laundress; understand French fluting; can be seen until engaged; both have lived 14 years in their present situations. Call at 78 5th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A highly recommended English Protestant young woman from her last employer; she is perfectly competent to bring up a child from its birth by hand; also a good seamstress. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her work thoroughly; City references from her last place; willing to do the general housework of a small family. Can be seen at No. 228 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as competent waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; is highly recommended. Call at or address No. 350 West 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTestant girl, 17 years of age, a situation; she is a good seamstress, and can operate or do light housework; a good home more desirable than wages. Can be seen until engaged at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 693 6th-av., in the baker's, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A REspectable woman and good cook; will take care of milk and butter; either private family or boarding house; City or country; best city references; wages moderate. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL, (Protestant,) a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as parlormaid, in a first-class family; best of reference given. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American young girl as seamstress; would have no objection to assist with the care of growing children or chamberwork. Call No. 115 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Call at No. 93 10th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH girl as seamstress and chambermaid; or to do chamberwork and fine washing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 653½ Hudson-st., fancy store.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO FIND A SITUation for a thoroughly competent lady's maid; Protestant; dresses hair. Apply at present employer's, No. 290 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 265 8th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., second flight up.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; care of an infant preferred; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; can do French fluting, puffing, crimping, &c.; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; has the best of City references. Call at No. 719 7th-av., near 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a first-class cook and baker; understands French dishes; can give City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to grown children; five years' reference from last place. Apply at 224 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; has best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 408 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse, who thoroughly understands children from birth. Call at present employer's, No. 136 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do waiting and chamberwork; good City references. Apply at No. 244 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH EXPERIenced English woman, a Protestant, a situation as nurse; can furnish the best of City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; can do up clothes beautifully; five years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 107 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a competent laundress; no objection to do a little chamberwork; best of City references. Call at No. 108 3d-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman with good City references, a situation as first-class cook. Call at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or waitress; best of City reference given. Call at No. 311 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a young girl; has the best City reference. Call at 474 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has good City references. Call at 208 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl, a situation for general housework or as chambermaid. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMberwork and sewing. Call at No. 218 West 36th-st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 260 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; City references. Apply at No. 7 7th-av. until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A restaurant. Call at No. 123 King-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency No. [illegible] 6th-av.

SHIRTMAKING AND FAMILY SEWing done. Apply at No. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK AND baker, in the City or country; [illegible] wages $14. Call at No. [illegible] East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid or waitress; City reference. Call at No. 866 3d-av., corner of 54th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HOLDING A respectable and confidential situation in Dublin, known to some wholesale merchants in New-York, a situation as night watchman in a business house; will mention the above-named gentlemen, with testimonials, who will certify to the character of the applicant. Address J. P., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man, with one child; wife can take care of dairy and poultry; has a thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to the business of a gardener, and can furnish the best of reference. Address W. H., seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; understands his business perfectly; is a careful driver; best City reference. Address J. S., at his present employer's private stable, No. 30 East 40th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man, who thoroughly understands the care of hot and cold graperies and greenhouses; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place. Address J. C., New-Rochelle, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man with first-class references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, No. 319 6th-av., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant; is a careful driver, and has four years' reference from last employer. Call or address W. K., No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single Englishman; country preferred; can milk and be generally useful; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM TO care road horses; understands the care of trotting horses thoroughly [illegible]. Call or address J. R. R., at Geo. Murry's stable, No. 33 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; can refer to his former employer. Address S. B., No. 436 6th-av., or Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY single man as coachman; understands waiting; has good City reference; has left in consequence of the family going to Europe. Address D. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; steady and careful; can give good reference from last place in the City. Address for two days, J. M. B. McCAFFREY, No. 12 Tillery-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE YOUNG man a situation as coachman, or coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; can procure a satisfactory recommend from last employer. Address J. L. K., private stable, No. 114 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, STEADY MAN A situation as coachman and gardener; understands milking and general work about a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address R. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City reference from his last employers. Call at his last feed store, No. 681 6th-av., corner of 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; is a first-class servant, and has City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 474 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or gardener; has no objection to the country; can give good reference. Address J. M. E., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY man as coachman or groom; is a good plain gardener. Address T. K., No. 208 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter; first-class reference. Address G. E., No. 104 West 24th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman. For particulars address JOHN LOCHRIN, Station G, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Experienced salesmen, with well established trade, may apply to C. B. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 413 Broadway.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV. (new No. 335,) wanted, situations for a large number of recommended ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 16 TO 17 YEARS of age, in a produce house; salary, first year, $4 per week; reference required. Address Box No. 3,341 Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general housework in a small family; must be a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at 242 East 77th-st., first house west of 2d-av.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GOOD WORKmen at light machinery, by L. BRADLEY, No. 7 Exchange-place, Jersey City, N. J.

MEDICAL.

THE PATENT

ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING.

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated; a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married and single, in health and disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser, Marriage Guide and Physician for all. Eighty-first edition; nearly 500 pages and 100 engravings upon rheumatism, contracted, constitutional, inherited, Bright's, seminal, bladder, [illegible] Elaborate treatment, with recipes and certificates of cures. Price $1. Mailed free by C. LEMBKE, No. 157 Fulton-st., New-York. Direct letters, Box No. 844 New-York Post Office.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and appetite to the debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 86 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 86 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND COMPLAINTS of either sex cured immediately by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Physical vigor restored by his Elixir.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATEly by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Lost manhood restored in 15 minutes by Evans' Magical Invigorator.

HELP FOR UNFORTUNATE YOUTH OF either sex, in sealed letter, free of charge. Apply to or address Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st., New-York.

RELIEF FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—INstitution for the treatment of diseases of the chest, No. 20 West 24th-st. Hours 10 to 2, except Sunday.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a low price. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 665 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., SELLS marble mantels and headstones cheap, to reduce stock before removing to his new premises for Winter.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO RENT—ROOM NO. 21 BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, second (main) floor; one of the best and finest in the building. Apply at the room, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO LET.—A handsomely and completely furnished, with modern improvements; hot and cold water, gas, &c. Call at No. 54 Ninth-st., 6 doors west of Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—THREE floors, 50x60 feet each, corner 11th-av. and [illegible]

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A small convenient house in the upper part of the city for a family of four grown persons. Address HAMILTON, Box No. 182 *Times* Office, stating location and rent.

WANTED—A COTTAGE HOUSE IN NEW-Jersey, within ten miles of City Hall, not to exceed $300 per annum. Address [illegible] Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer....	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer....	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Oct. 30
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 13
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Nov. 27
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, Dec. 11

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20	Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4
Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21	Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27	Aleppo, Thursday, Nov. 11
Samaria, Thursday, Oct. 28	China, Wednesday, Nov. 17
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3	Kedar, Thursday, Nov. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA	Oct. 23	CAMBRIA	Nov. 13
EUROPA	Oct. 30	IOWA	Nov. 20
INDIA	Nov. 6	BRITANNIA	Nov. 27

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA,	3,015 tons	Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO,	3,015 tons	Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,865 tons	Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..............................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........................(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7 A. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$150 to $200.	$75.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 16.—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Oct. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Oct. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..............Oct. 21
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.....................Oct. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. G. W. PALMER,
(Via Nassau,)..Nov. 4
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Nov. 10.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Nov. 25.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain G. W. PALMER, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
ALABAMA,
Captain LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.
or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE..........Saturday, Oct. 23.
GEO. CROMWELL...CLAPP..........Saturday, Oct. 30.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The well-known first-class steamship
PERIT, Captain ——,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., without fail. Receiving freight now. Lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B. The above steamer will leave New-Orleans for Belize, B. H., about Nov. 5.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship GEORGIA, CUTTER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 21st October, at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MINNETONKA will sail 28th October.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.,
AT FOUR P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 4 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wednesday, 20...2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 20.. 7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21......3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 21,... 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 23......9:00 A. M.	Friday, 22,......... 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26.......7:00 A. M.	Monday, 25........ 8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 27...8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 26.......11:00 A. M.
Thursday, 28......1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 27..12:00 M.
Saturday, 30......2.30 P. M.	Friday, 29..........12:00 M.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 1 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:30 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. For particulars, see time tables.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, LONG CONNECTED AS A teacher with some of the first schools in the City, desires a few private pupils; she instructs in English, the higher Mathematics, French and Latin; unexceptionable references given. Address M., Box No. 288 New-York Post Office.

A TUTOR OF EXPERIENCE AND success, with the highest references, now engaged by families of the best standing, gives instruction in English, classics and mathematics. Address A. M., Box No. 107 Times Office.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, HIGHLY educated, son of a Protestant minister, desires a situation as French teacher in a private family or in a school; best references. Address P. P., Box No. 4,394 Post Office.

MISS CLARA NORRIS, SHAKESPEAREAN reader and teacher of elocution. No. 1[illegible] East [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 34 WEST 32D-ST.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.
English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.
For circulars apply as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
French and English Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.
Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21.
Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, reopened same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

MISS WALSH'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" NOW open. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGLISH day school for little boys. Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WELL QUALIFIED, three young children to board and instruct at her residence in Harlem: terms reasonable. Call or address Mrs. R. BELL, 127th-st., third door east of 4th-av.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D.D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $210. Pupils received at any time.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY,
23d-st., near 9th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD IS THE MOST rapid and thorough way of learning music. Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes are now forming. See circulars at the music stores.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH INstitute for young ladies, No. 268 West 42d-st. near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, Conn. Terms $60 per quarter. AUG. WHITLOCK.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 27TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM,
NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (23d-st.,) has a suite of five connecting rooms—parlor, dining room and three bedrooms—to rent, with private table.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND respectability would like to meet with two or three families in want of board; her house is very handsomely furnished, and from her success heretofore she knows that she can satisfy those that are in search of good living and a comfortable home at a reasonable price. Address E., Box No. 5,571 Post Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN a large, nicely-furnished room, with large closets and every convenience, in first-class house, located in 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, L. T., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST. NEAR 5TH-av.—To Let.—A parlor floor of three large, handsomely furnished rooms, and two large rooms on the second floor, with private table. Parties desiring an elegant home, with superior table, can address Box No. 5,902 City Post Office.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, between University-place and 5th-av., (the best location in the City,) offers to families and gentlemen the most elegantly furnished and handsomest rooms, comprising all modern improvements, with table and appointment; strictly first class.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING IN A respectable family by a young woman with a child, just arrived from Ireland; she has the best testimonials as a housemaid, and would give what service she could in part remuneration. Address H. H., stating terms, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, in the vicinity of West 14th-st., 6th or 7th avs., by a young gentleman of undoubted integrity who desires a home; terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, NOMIS, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

NO. 25 WAVERLEY-PLACE, CORNER Winthrop, two blocks Broadway, one Washington-square; beautiful rooms, with board, to gentlemen and wife, or single gentlemen; everything first-class; terms moderate.

NO. 258 WEST 42D-ST.—A LARGE pleasant south room to let with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate; convenient to three car routes; references.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor, comprising parlor and two bedrooms, for occupation of three persons; located on 19th, 20th or 21st sts., near 4th-av., with private table. Address Box No. 805 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED—FOUR ROOMS ON third floor, with back and front basements and use of the parlor; all ready for housekeeping; only $75 per month. Apply at No. 117 4th-av., one door north of 12th-st.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A comfortable room, with board; location above 14th-st. and between 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, CLAYTON, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED PARLOR, FLOOR and basement, with other rooms if required, in a high-stoop house, containing modern improvements. Rent reasonable to a responsible party. Inquire at No. 223 West 33d-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, wife and child wish first-class board in a desirable location with a private family; a suite of two or three rooms adjoining; references given and required. Address S. T., Box No. 1,766 New-York Post Office.

EUROPEAN OR SOUTHERN FAMIlies arriving in the City can find first-class rooms and board, together with single rooms. No. 52 University-place.

NO. 278 FOURTH-AVENUE, NEARLY opposite Calvary Church—A small private family have a suite of choice apartments to rent, with private table; home comforts.

NO. 35 WEST 18TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board and accommodations for the Winter, or permanently, can be had at reasonable prices. References given and required.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table, to a select party of adults; highest reference required.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—SEVERAL DEsirable rooms to let with first-class board; also reception room, suitable for a physician. References required.

A SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE table, can be had at No. 100 East 23d-st. The suite consists of a parlor, dining room, and three bedrooms and a bathroom.

A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET WITH board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place. Terms very low.

THE CHEAPEST ROOMS IN THE City.—A splendid unfurnished parlor floor, in fine order, with first-class private table; no other boarders. No. 302 West 34th-st.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, second floor, to let, with board, in a small private family; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 109 West 28th-st.

FOURTEENTH-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let two or three handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, with full or partial board; house first-class; references exchanged. No. 250 West 14th-st.

NO. 16 5TH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—One or two handsomely-furnished entire floors, with board; private table if desired, in this first-class house; references exchanged.

NO 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON square.—A desirable suite of front rooms suitable for two gentlemen; without board; choice location.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-st., near Greenwich-av.—Large front parlor, opening on balcony; also other rooms, with first-class board, to families or gentlemen; terms moderate.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A LARGE front room, also hall room on second floor, to gentlemen, either with or without breakfast; family private; references required. Apply at No. 73 Amity-st.

BOARD FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN in a private family in Madison-av., above 29th-st.; references required. Address HOME, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

HALL BEDROOM TO LET TO A gentleman, without board. Call at No. 100 East 29th-st., corner of 4th-av.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—Well furnished, pleasant rooms with modern conveniences to let, with board.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS to let, with or without private table, at 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary church.

NO. 54 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET WITH board, two large unfurnished rooms; also, two furnished on the second; also, rooms for single gentlemen

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—With private table only; parlor suite of rooms to let to a small family.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—A desirable second floor to let, with private table; references given and required.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH excellent board, for a party of gentlemen or families, at No. 55 West 12th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

TWO YOUNG MEN CAN FIND A GOOD home, private family, (four persons,) at No. 61 2d-av.; reference required.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HALL ROOM ON second floor, without board. Apply at No. 271 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD home fare at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; two handsomely furnished front rooms with board.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—TWO LARGE well furnished rooms, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—AN EXTRA size second-story front room with full or partial board; good and convenient location.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—VERY PLEASANT rooms, with private table, for a family of adults, or two gentlemen, with their wives.

SUITES OF SMALL ROOMS TO LET furnished at No. 40 Grove-st., with board if desired.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and son. Address, stating terms and location, T. P., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A FAMILY CAN HAVE AN ENTIRE second floor with table if required or separate; reference. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FURnished rooms in the house of a private family, No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH first-class board, No. 4 Sands-st., two minutes from the ferry.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF THE dwelling house No. 29 Washington-place, as lodging rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 125 5TH-AV.—THREE ROOMS TO let on second floor, with board.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board at No. 114 West 41st-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR OCTOber and November. JAMES G. ROE.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FACT—NO IMPOSITION.—$100,000 REWARD for any one who can equal the greatest European business and medical clairvoyant and astrologist that ever existed in this country; she consults you on all events through life; name, likeness, gives lucky numbers, causes speedy marriages, brings together those long separated. No. 230 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Fee, 50 cents to $1.

LOOK HERE!—NO HUMBUG.—MME. ROSS tells everything, the name of the one you marry and that of her visitor, causes speedy marriages, brings together those long separated, shows the likeness of the one you marry. No. 139 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
SEASON OF 1869-1870.

Mr. Maretzek has the honor to announce that the first series of representations of the regular season of Italian Opera will commence on or about
NOV. 1, 1869.

Confident that the general public will receive with pleasure the announcement that the plans are perfected for making the programmes for the forthcoming season conspicuously brilliant, the Director takes pleasure in submitting for approval the following engagements:

SOPRANOS.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
recognized in Europe and America as one of the most gifted and successful of the
LEADING PRIME DONNE OF THE DAY,
was engaged by Mr. Maurice Strakosch to appear in Paris this season. But believing that the coöperation of this eminent young American artist would be indispensable to the thorough presentation of several new works that are to be introduced at the Academy, Mr. Maretzek has, at a great sacrifice, prevailed upon Mr. Maurice Strakosch to yield his right to her valued services, and permit her to remain in New-York for the present.

MME. CAROLINA DE BRIOL,
From the San Carlo, Naples.
Combining a magnificent voice with dramatic genius of an unexceptionally high order. Mme. Briol has, within a very brief period, obtained an exalted reputation throughout Italy, which it is confidently felt will be reaffirmed by the critical judgment of the American public.
MISS LOUISE C. TREUER,
(her first appearance.)

MEZZO SOPRANOS AND CONTRALTOS,
MME. LUCY ESCOTT,
(her first appearance since her return from Australia.)
MME. ROSA CELLINI,
MISS JENNY LANDSMANN.

FIRST TENORS,
SIG. G. LEFRANC,
Primo Tenore Robusto
from La Scala, Milan, Teatro Reale, Madrid, and Theatre Lyrique, Paris.
SIG. M. MASSIMILIANI,
SIG. G. LEONI,
(his first appearance.)
FIRST BARITONES AND BASSOS.
SIG. G. COTTONE,
from Royal Opera, London.
Sig. B. REYNA.
Sig. G. R. ANTONUCCI.
Sig. N. BARILI, and
Sig. GIORGIO RONCONI.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
In conclusion, Mr. Maretzek has the extreme satisfaction of announcing that he has completed arrangements with Mr. Max Strakosch for presenting in opera for a
LIMITED NUMBER OF NIGHTS ONLY,
the illustrious Cantatrice,
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI,
whose peerless vocalization has electrified the most critical audiences of Europe and America, and everywhere created an interest paralleled only in the memorable history of two or three singers whose extraordinary talents, like hers, have justly been considered phenomenal.

THE REPERTOIRE
will include most of the favorite standard works of the favorite composers, in addition to which the management intends producing, during the season of 1869-70, the following
NEW OPERAS,
Presented for the first time in America:
HAMLET,
By Ambroise Thomas.
LA CONTESSA DI AMALFI,
By Petrella, composer of "Ione."
PIPELET,
Opera Bouffe, by Farrari.
Grand revival of Mozart's immortal Opera,
IL FLAUTO MAGICO.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
The Subscriptions for the First Series will be for
TWENTY NIGHTS.
The regular Opera nights will be
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
A GRAND MATINEE
WILL BE GIVEN EVERY SATURDAY.

PRICES AS USUAL.
The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music this Thursday, at 9 o'clock.
The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at their respective places on THURSDAY, Oct. 28.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—German Opera.
TWO NIGHTS OF GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,)	TO-MORROW, (Friday,)
MARTHA.	THE MAGIC FLUTE.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S
Annual course of lectures at Steinway Hall.
THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25.
OUR NEW CLERGYMAN,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28.
WHIFFIN vs. SNIFFIN. (BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.)
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.
Reserved seats at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, 62 Liberty-st., and at all regular theatre ticket offices.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.
ALBERT BRISBANE will address the Reform Club on "Social Science," THIS EVENING, at Plimpton Hall, corner 9th and Stuyvesant sts. Public invited. Seats free.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of October, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALBERT ELSASSER, LOUIS ELSASSER and HERMAN WORMS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the said City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of October, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM R. HODGES, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firms of William & Charles Hodges, the Anglo-American Mills, or the Seamless Hosiery Company, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARK LANIGAN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of October, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AUGUSTINE FORD, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, carrying on business in New-York City, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK REPPER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Oct. 4, 1869.
o7-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS FRANKENSTEIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 19th day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Julius Frankenstein, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
o14-1aw3wTh* No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,680.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. NILES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Niles, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of October, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
o21-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL ROSENBOURGH, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel Rosenbourgh, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o21-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.
CONTINUED NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 21,
(for the third time,) Robertson's comedy of
CASTE,
produced with appropriate scenery, and a
POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION.
FRIDAY, Oct. 22, (thirteenth time,) THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
SATURDAY, Oct. 23, (for the first time in four years,) Coleman's comedy of THE HEIR AT LAW.
MONDAY, Oct. 25, (fourth time,) AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
TUESDAY, Oct. 26, (second time,) THE HEIR AT LAW.
A new comedy, by the author of CASTE,
IN COURSE OF PREPARATION,
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
MR. LESTER WALLACK,
who will appear during his engagement in
TWO ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
in addition to several of his well-known and favorite impersonations.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FIFTH WEEK
of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear for the first time in this country on
MONDAY, Oct. 18,
and every evening except Saturday, as
MARY WARNER,
in the Domestic Drama of that name, and written expressly for her by Mr. TOM TAYLOR.
Supported by
MR. GEORGE JORDAN,
also, MISS VIRGINIA FRANCIS,
and MR. THEO. HAMILTON.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN,
with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR, and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the Music Store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI CONCERTS.
MAX STRAKOSCH............................Director
The public is respectfully informed that the greatest living concert vocalist,
Miss CARLOTTA PATTI,
will, on her return from Boston, give two more
GRAND PATTI CONCERTS,
THIS (Thursday) and TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENINGS, Oct. 21 and 22, at 8 o'clock,
ONE GRAND GALA MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.,
Which will positively be the last concerts prior to departure for the West.
GIORGIO RONCONI, RITTER,
PRUME, HABELMANN,
and the great German Basso,
JOSEF HERMANNS,
Will assist with
MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Mr. G. W. COLBY Accompanist.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.
The sale of seats will commence this morning at Steinway Hall, No. 701 Broadway and No. 114 Broadway, at 9 A. M.
MONDAY, OCT. 25, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

STEINWAY HALL.
LAST PATTI MATINEE.
MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully informs the public that positively the
LAST PATTI MATINEE OF
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
prior to her departure for the West, will take place
SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI will be assisted by RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERRMANNS.
ACCOMPANIST.........................G. W. COLBY
Admission, (including reserved seats,) $1. Seats now at the hall, also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—PATTI.
FOURTH GRAND PATTI CONCERT,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8 P. M.
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI will be assisted by RONCONI, RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, HERMANNS, G. W. COLBY.
MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Sale of seats commences this (Thursday) morning at the Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Under the management of.......AUGUSTIN DALY
AS YOU LIKE IT, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, with Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Mrs. Jennings, Geo. Clarke, W. Davidge, D. H. Harkins, J. B. Polk, Mrs. Wilkins, &c.
Friday Evening—KING RENE'S DAUGHTER and THE LOVE CHASE.
Next Monday,
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Grand Combination—Entire Change of Bill.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
PANTOMIME OF VOL-AU-VENT.
ROBERT BUTLER, the Great Clown.
Mlle. LA ROSA, the Brilliant Danseuse.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..............................DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the favorite clown,
JOE PENTLAND.
ALL THE STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
comprised in the incomparable New-York Circus Troupe, in a superb selection of varied and
EXCITING ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents.

TAMMANY.—TO-NIGHT—GREAT SUCCESS of Crusoe. Enthusiasm over Levy. Terrific sensation of the Leopolds and Rizarellis, uproar of mirth for the Lauris, new ballets, new scenery, new costumes, greatest performance in the world. Professor Silvester's great feat of Hanky Panky to-night. Admission 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF MEMBERS AND friends of the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the rooms, No. 285 Hudson-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Right Rev. O. W. WHITAKER, Bishop of Nevada, and others. Young men are specially invited.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M.

DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 336 West 29th-st.
G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st.—All the fashionable dances in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

MUSICAL.

PIANISTS' ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY
MR. BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN,
Pupil of Bulow, (formerly of the Conservatory of Music of Messrs. Mason & Thomas,) will open Oct. 21, at No. 116 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
For terms and mode of teaching, see circular, to be applied for at the above residence.

SIGNOR CARLO BOSONI, PUPIL OF Meyerbeer, Mercadante, Pacini, Sechter and Nicolai, of Vienna, for eight years conductor of the orchestra of the Theatre la Fenice di Venice, at the Opera Houses of Turin, Berlin, and the Italian Opera in Paris, (during the engagement of Adelina Patti in 1864-65,) and also in South America, being now resident of New-York, offers his services as conductor of operas, concerts, or oratorios, or as church organist; also as teacher of harmony and counterpoint, piano and vocal music. Lessons will be given at conservatories, at the pupils' residences, or at the teacher's music rooms. His tuition and experience will be found especially valuable to those who wish to enter on a musical or theatrical career.

Applications in regard to instruction should be made of Mme. Gazzaniga and Signor Albites, at the College of Music, No. 28 East 14th-st., between 3 and 4 P. M., or at Signor Bosoni's residence, No. 764 Broadway, Hotel Curet, between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

Signor Bosoni hereby informs his numerous pupils from Cuba that he has taken up his residence in New-York. They may therefore continue their studies of counterpoint, piano and vocal music, as at the conservatory under his direction in Havana.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory, No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.
Upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

PIANO-FORTES.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A few music pupils; terms, $10. Address C. W., No. 210 East 30th-st.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....................................Proprietor
THE GREATEST HIT YET.
The popular Irish comedian and dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER,
(Author of "Peep o' Day," &c., &c.)
In his new Irish military drama, in four acts,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
founded on Lever's popular romance,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
MICKEY FREE............EDMUND FALCONER
Supported by
LISA WEBER, ANNIE DELAND, H. TAYLOR.
EVERYTHING NEW.
POWERFUL CAST,
THE ENTIRE COMPANY,
100 AUXILIARIES,
BRASS BAND,
AND TROOP OF TWENTY
MOUNTED DRAGOONS.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869.
ENGAGEMENT FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
Who will appear in her celebrated dual character of
LADY ISABEL..........and..........MME. VINE
in the play of
EAST LYNNE,
supported by a powerful cast.
SATURDAY next, ONLY EAST LYNNE MATINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SUCCESS OF THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
THE HOUSE ON FIRE.
This scene is pronounced the most
INGENIOUS AND SKILLFUL
Stage deception ever accomplished.
GRAPHIC PICTURES,
Illustrative and descriptive of our great City. MATINEES at 2, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Due notice will be given of the forthcoming novelties.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—CHANFRAU.
LAST WEEK OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
De Walden's sparkling comedy, SAM.
BRILLIANT COMPANY, GRAND ORCHESTRA.
NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
RECEIVED EVERY NIGHT with ENTHUSIASM.
FRIDAY NEXT, MR. CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—FRENCH THEATRE.
Mr. CHANFRAU'S BENEFIT, FRIDAY, Oct. 22, in his great role SAM. Saturday, last Matinee, SAM.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S, BROADWAY, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
LAST DAYS OF CHANG, the Chinese Giant. New Living Wonders always on view.

MATINEES Every Day.	Every Evening,
PEARL OF SAVOY.	FLICK FLOCK.
PEARL OF SAVOY.	FLICK FLOCK.
RAND SISTERS.	Mlle. RITA SANGALLI in five characters.
RAND SISTERS.	

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
On 3d-av., corner 63d-st., near Central Park.
THE MACHINERY IN MOTION
is a grand display. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and EVERY EVENING by a FINE ORCHESTRA. Refreshments of the best kind at moderate prices in the building. Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under twelve years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. HOW TO GET TO THE FAIR—The 2d and 3d avs. and Belt Line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroads and ferries, afford ample, cheap, and direct means of access; also in carriages from Central Park by 63d-st.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

TAMMANY.—GREAT FAMILY ROBINSON Crusoe Matinee Saturday next at 2 o'clock.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

TAMMANY.—GREAT SUCCESS OF THE Levy Sunday Concerts. Next Sunday eve., 35 cts.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
EXTRA DAY, OCT. 23.
FIRST RACE.
STEEPLECHASE.—Handicap Sweepstakes of $25 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added, of which $250 to the second horse; the entrance money to go to the third horse. To close and name at the office of the American Jockey Club, No. 920 Broadway, by 4 P. M. on Thursday, 21st, and weights to be published on Friday, 22d October. Three or more to start. About two and a half miles.
SECOND RACE.
A FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of $25 each, play or pay, with $600 added; one-half of the entrance money to go to the second horse. To close and name at the Course by 5 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 19; weights to be published on Thursday, Oct. 21; and declarations to be made by 4 P. M. on Friday, Oct. 22. One mile and three-quarters. Horses declared out pay nothing.
THIRD RACE.
SELLING SWEEPSTAKES of $15 each, play or pay, with $300 added; the winner to be sold at auction. Horses intended to be sold at $300 to be allowed 15 pounds; at $500 to be allowed 10 pounds; at $750 to be allowed 5 pounds; at $1,000 to carry their appropriate weights, and 5 pounds extra to be carried for each $250 or less of valuation over $1,000. Five or more subscriptions to fill. To close and name at the Course, by 4 P. M. on Friday, Oct. 22. One mile and an eighth.
FOURTH RACE.
PURSE $500, MILE HEATS, for all ages. Entrance free.
Other races will probably be run on same day.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

JEROME PARK.
SATURDAY, Oct. 23, 1869. GRAND STEEPLECHASE. A Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each; $1,000 added. About two and a half miles. Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each; $600 added. One mile and three-quarters. Selling Sweepstakes, $15 each; $300 added. One mile and an eighth. Mile heats, purse $500. Entrance free. First race promptly at 1 o'clock. Extra trains as usual. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SPLENDID TEAM OF HANDSOME black horses for sale—Full-blooded Black Hawk stock, long tails and manes, 15½ hands; sound, gentle and kind; stylish and prompt; go in three minutes; this is the handsomest team of road or family horses in the City. Address THOMPSON, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers, as follows; Specification No. 25—In One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Specification No. 26—In Fourth-avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets; Specification No. 27—In Madison-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets; Specification No. 28—In Fifth-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets; Specification No. 29—In Lewis-street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck-street, between Broome and Rivington streets; Specification No. 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow-street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets, Greenwich-street, between Horatio and Gansevoort streets, and Ninth-avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth streets; Specification No. 31—In One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Manhattan street; Specification No. 32—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth-street, from Hudson River to and through Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-third-street to near Tenth-avenue, and in Seventeenth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to and through Tenth-avenue to Fourteenth-street; and Specification No. 33—In One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between First and Third avenues; One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Harlem River, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements in Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River; Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River; Beach-street, between West Broadway and West-street; Harrison-street, between Hudson and West-streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue; Desbrosses-street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston-street, between Lewis-street and the ferry; First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Harlem River. Also for a cross-walk across Sixth-avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEORGE S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:
Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to East River.
Fifty-first-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue.
Fifty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
Fourteenth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, and Pine-street, from Broadway to William-street.
Forms for bids, and all further information necessary, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

REWARDS.

$300 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE corner of 2d-av. and 42d-st., a SORREL HORSE and LIGHT WAGON, with folding top. The horse is about 15½ hands high, white face and fetlocks, and sprung in both knees. A reward of $200 will be paid for the return of the horse and wagon, and a reward of $100 for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.
NATH'L I. BURCHELL, No. 319 East [illegible]
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Testimony of Boston Merchants and Shipbuilders on its Decline.

We quote the following from the report of the Boston *Advertiser* of the meeting of the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the causes of the present depression in the shipbuilding interest of this country, in that city on Tuesday:

REMARKS OF MR. PAUL CURTIS.

Mr. PAUL CURTIS, a leading shipbuilder in East Boston, said that it must be very evident to the Committee that, under the existing tariff, it was impossible to build ships in this country. Some builders continued to work in hopes that freights would rise or something would happen which would enable them to sell their ships at a profit. The average cost of labor at the present time and before the war, on a gold basis, he thought was not very different; in California times, in 1852-53, they paid more than they did now; after which there was a great reduction. Of late he had not built ships unless under contract. The additional cost of building a ship of 1,000 tons now was about $8,000 or $10,000. Before the war it cost about $55 a ton to build wooden ships, and now it cost $80 per ton for the same class. Wire rigging was now used to some extent and its use would be much more common if the tariff was reduced. He had used it on one vessel he had built. He thought shrewd shipmasters had rather put on hemp, because after it was nearly worn out it could be carried to Europe and there sold for enough to pay for a new rigging of wire. He had built two or three ships for foreign capitalists since 1860. If the materials which entered into the construction of vessels were relieved from duties we could compete with foreign builders in making wooden ships, but we could not, for several years at least, in the construction of iron ships, as we have had little experience in this country in that line. When we get fairly under way there was no doubt that we could compete successfully. The English had an advantage also in the low rate of interest in their country. Government got most of its mechanics in the navy yards from private yards, and did not educate its own workmen as it formerly did. The cheapening of the cost of a ship $8 or $10 a ton would enable Americans to compete successfully with foreign builders. Shipowners would want the duties on the supplies for their vessels reduced also. After a ship was constructed an American owner could run his ship as cheap or cheaper than a foreign owner. In regard to coppering ships, Mr. CURTIS said that if new ships were going to Europe they were coppered on the other side of the Atlantic. He thought the cost of building vessels here now was less than it would be if there were a greater demand. If the duty on all articles which entered into the construction of ships could be removed shipbuilders here could compete with foreign builders, and there would be a demand for the ships if they were built.

REMARKS OF MR. E. H. DERBY.

The next speaker introduced was Hon. E. H. DERBY. Mr. DERBY said that just before the war the tonnage of the United States had reached 5,500,000 tons, and had risen above the tonnage of England. It had now gone down to 4,200,000 tons, while the English tonnage ran up to 7,300,000 tons, and was now about 7,000,000. When the war ended, the commerce of the country was more or less deranged, and from that time the tonnage of England had been diminishing. Our coasting trade greatly preponderated over our foreign trade. In analyzing the returns for nine months of the past fiscal year, he found that the arrivals and clearances in the domestic trade amounted to 51,000,000 tons, and the arrivals and clearances in the foreign trade amounted to 17,600,000 tons. This coastwise trade constituted three-quarters of the whole tonnage of the United States; and was three times as great as the foreign trade; while in former times two-thirds of the foreign trade was American, and one-third foreign, now two-thirds were foreign and one-third American. The American was dwindling away, while the foreign was increasing. The increase of foreign tonnage in the foreign trade during nine months of the fiscal year was at the rate of thirty-four per cent., while the diminution of American tonnage was at the rate of twenty-eight per cent. American commerce was being fast driven from the ocean. The proportion of our tonnage engaged in the foreign trade was very small compared with that engaged in the coastwise trade, which had been gradually and slowly increasing, particularly on the rivers and lakes. The number of steamers, schooners and sloops was increasing, while the number of large ships was decreasing. Unless some change was made in the legislation of the country in relation to navigation, the best we could do was to hold our own in competition with foreign vessels in foreign trade. The decrease of our commerce was attributable to a number of causes: first, there was a diminution in building; second, many vessels had left our flag and sailed under the flag of England, thus reducing our tonnage, and increasing that of England very materially. The difficulty this country labored under at the present time was that we were precluded by legislation from having vessels in the foreign trade. Many of our vessels went under a foreign flag during the war, and they were forbidden by law to return. If a lost sheep wandered from the fold it was brought back, but a ship once gone could not return, according to the decrees of Congress. The shipowners and shipmasters who placed their vessels under foreign protection during the war, Mr. DERBY regarded as among the most meritorious men in the country. The duty of a sailor was to save his ship and bring it back into port. During the war the American Government gave no protection to its commerce, by convoys, and all vessels were required to take care of themselves. The result was, they were obliged to sail under foreign flags, and now they were not allowed to come back. It was for the interests of the country that the ships should be saved, that they might earn something for the country. The question was now whether the American owners who still owned their vessels should be compelled to sell their vessels and thus add to the returns of England, or allow the vessels to come back and render services here. Those ships, even if partially worn, could do good service as whalemen or in the coastwise trade. Mr. DERBY said he was opposed to their sailing under the British flag, and he respectfully asked that the diminished tonnage of the United States be increased by bringing these vessels home to the fold. At the end of the war there were one million tons of American shipping sailing under the British flag, which had been reduced to four or five hundred thousand tons at the present time. American-built ships were not taken care of during the war, and it was proper that they should now return to the flag under which they originally sailed.

Mr. DERBY then passed to the subject of duties, which prevented us, he said, from building ships. The Navigation act prohibited any foreign-built ship from coming into this country. He would suggest the admission of some of these foreign vessels into our ports by paying an adequate duty for the privilege when the came. If ships could be built cheaper there than here, let them come. Put on them a duty of ten or fifteen per cent. per ton; and then make a remission to American shipowners to the extent of that duty. He would not take the duty off of British iron; he would give it as a remission to shipbuilders here, and then they might buy either American or British iron as they chose.

In relation to the articles which entered into the construction of ships, he thought there should be an important remission of those duties. In the Provinces labor was less and material was less, but the vessels constructed were inferior in quality. They would endure only two-thirds or about half the time which vessels built in the United States would last. They were suited, however, to a particular class of trade. Formerly they went to England with lumber; but that business had declined, and the vessels used in it were being superseded by iron vessels. There was a class of vessels that brought coal, wood, potatoes, lime and other bulky articles from the Provinces to the States, and with these we had to come in competition, which could be done successfully if the duties were taken off, or by reducing them. It would enable our merchants not only to supply our own markets, but to carry the goods to foreign ports.

A specie currency was also wanted to relieve the shipping. The unsettled condition of the currency of the country deterred men from going into this kind of investment. They did not wish to own a ship at $80 or $90 a ton which might go back to $60 a ton the next day.

The world was changing its mode of propulsion; giving up the winds and relying on steam as a motive power. We wanted steamers, but our legislation was fatal in that respect, because it did not give them any subsidy. Without this, how could we run in competition with English and French steamers? It was by the subsidies which it gave that England was able to sustain so large a fleet of steamers. If our steamers cannot run without it, why should they not have it? Put us on a fair footing with the rest of the world, and we could fight the rest of the world, and with success.

It had been suggested that navigation be made free and that all duties be taken off; in theory that might be very well, but wouldn't you have to go one step further and take the duties off of manufactured articles as well? What seemed to be necessary was to make great concessions to shipowners and put a tax upon foreign vessels. We ought to have a line of propellers from San Francisco to China; he would prefer to have them built by our own shipbuilders, but if the money could not be spared from the Treasury to build them, let the Government take the duties in one hand and pay them over to the shipbuilders as an incentive to action.

He was rather inclined to give some protection to manufactures, yet he thought there was a limit to the protection that should be given. When the duties got above thirty per cent. it let in smuggling. He found a great deal of smuggling going on in the Provinces, especially in woolens. Mr. DERBY said he would have the duty entirely removed from wool, and from salt, and he demonstrated that the country would reap great benefit thereby. We did not want ships, he said, unless we could give them something to do. The carrying of wool would employ three or four hundred ships, but if the wool was not to be carried the ships would not be needed. What he would suggest to Congress was to reduce the duties on some articles and take them off of others. The question was, could we afford it? Mr. WELLS told us that the revenue was $120,000,000 a year. Mr. DERBY felt confident that by a reduction of the duties this could be increased to $130,000,000. He thought the shipping interest could be aided more by the reduction of duties than in any other way.

The average duty now paid on everything imported was only [illegible] judicious for this nation [illegible] the duties so high.

In answer to a question, "What would be the effect upon our commerce in reference to shipbuilding by allowing foreign vessels American registry by the payment of a duty of ten or fifteen per cent., and at the same time excluding them from the coasting trade?" Mr. DERBY said he was inclined to think it would be beneficial. The reduction of duties on the materials which enter into the construction of vessels was added to the two propositions in the question above, and, Mr. DERBY said, if all were adopted, he thought it would promote shipbuilding, and the interests of commerce as well. He said he did not know any other nation that paid a duty on the raw material that entered into the construction of vessels.

REMARKS OF MR. HARRISON LORING.

Mr. HARRISON LORING read a table showing the effect of contraction and expansion of the currency of a country, proving that the former resulted in distress and the latter in prosperity. He thought it would be ruinous to the country to return to specie payment by rapid contraction. The difficulties under which we labored could not be removed by a return to specie payment. Mr. LORING also referred to the high rate of interest as one of the reasons for the depression in the shipping interest. Steam vessels were competing successfully with sailing vessels coastwise without subsidy. The best way of promoting the shipping interest, he thought, was the reduction of duties on imports.

REMARKS OF MR. NATHANIEL M'KAY.

Mr. NATHANIEL MCKAY submitted a valuable communication, in which he stated: "I have a brother in Europe, Captain L. MCKAY, a shipbuilder, who has given me a great many facts relating to shipbuilding in that country, viz.: the progress, cost, &c., of steam and sailing ships. Below you will please find them. The cost to build an iron ship in England ready for sea is £14 per ton; in this country it would be £22 per ton. He says that there are now building on the Clyde one hundred vessels, all of iron, upward of 100,000 tons and 10,000-horse power; last year (1868) they built 171,126 tons of steam and sailing vessels, 15,940 horse power, and still the business is on the increase, and several new shipyards are starting up. A steamship arrived in London in the month of September with 2,000 tons of tea, 65 days from China, and still another with a freight valued at £30,000, or $150,000. He says the steamships will use up the tea-sailing clippers in the China trade, and owners of iron sailing ships are much alarmed at the progress of steam over sailing vessels in the China, as well as other trades. A new ship in Scotland, built of iron, 387 feet long, 43 feet beam, 30 feet deep, speed ten knots, cost £78,000. This ship has made sixteen and one quarter voyages to New-York in twenty-four months, an average of 44⅛ days to the round voyage. Carries of crew, all told, 110 persons. This same Company are now building another vessel to run to New-York from Liverpool. She is to be 415 feet long on deck, 43 feet beam, 30 feet deep, speed 12 knots, costing complete, ready for sea, without provisions, £85,000. The engine for this ship cost £18,000. We could not build the same ship here for twice that amount of money. A steamer, with a compound engine, has just arrived from China with 2,400 tons of tea, in 62 days. She is a ship 309 feet long, 28 feet deep, 39 feet wide, regis 2,280 tons gross, net 1,556 tons; 2,400 tons, of 50 feet to the ton; sails 9 knots, bark rigged, main yard 62 feet, burns 24 tons of coal per day, cost £52,000. The same Company are building four others for the China trade. The Chinese tea clippers are used up on account of the steamers doing such wonders. The cost of the angle iron, for the frames of ships, in England, cut to lengths, is £7 10s., the cost of plates, cut to shape for an entire ship, is £8 5s., wire rigging, £21 per ton, chain cables, £10 per ton. Cost of American angle iron for a ship, $13 40 per ton, a difference in favor of England of $9 40, or 4 cents per pound. Cost of plates in America, $112 per ton, in England $49 50; difference in favor of England, $62 50, or 3 cents per pound. Cost of chain cables in this country is $134 40 per ton; difference in favor of England, $67 20.

Mr. MCKAY also gave similar testimony to that of preceding witnesses in regard to the advantages of taking off the duties on imported articles. But even if this was done, he did not think many ships would be built, with the present state of business in this country within a year, but in five or ten years there would be something done, and it was important to make a beginning now. When the interest on Government bonds was reduced to four per cent. then men would invest in ships. If Government had rendered the same assistance to shipbuilding that it had to railroads, the former business would not be in so depressed a condition.

Trial of David Burke for Murder in Queens County.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the trial of DAVID BURKE, the alleged murderer of THOMAS CANE, at Hunter's Point, on the night of the 25th of October, 1868, during the great petroleum fire, commenced in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer, Justice BARNARD presiding. The case for the people was opened by District-Attorney DOWNING. Dr. DEMLER testified that he attended the deceased; he had a pistol-shot wound about an inch below the left shoulder blade.

Thomas Quinn, of Fifty-ninth-street, New-York, testified that he was in Hunter's Point on the night of the fire; saw Burke there; he was going into an oil-shed; pushed him out and told him not to go in there; saw Cane; afterward met Burke rolling away a barrel of oil; Cane asked him where he was going with it; he said, "Go to — you —;" Cane asked him if he was mad; Burke took a pistol from his pocket and fired a shot from it into the ground; I told him to put it up, as it was dangerous; he told me to go on with the oil and he would pay me; I rolled it as far as Schwulerberg's, and then heard another shot; I came back, and saw Cane lying on the ground; I asked him who shot him; Cane pointed to Burke, and intimated that he (Burke) had shot him; I seized Burke and knocked him to the ground, and called for some one to take the pistol from him; he was taken to the Station House; Mrs. Cane was there at the time.

Edward Browne, of Hunter's Point, testified that Cane told him that he had been shot by a man with a soldier's cap on; Burke had on a navy cap on that night.

The cap was produced, and also the pistol and bullet. The case will be continued to-day and will probably be concluded. The defence will be conducted by JOHN H. ANTHON.

Trial of Fire Escapes at the American Institute.

On the American Institute grounds yesterday, a trial of two self-supporting fire ladders and escapes was made. The operations were begun by the owners of the Fielding apparatus, which is a very large affair. It consists of three ladders, the largest of which hinges on a heavy oaken base, and is elevated by means of a winch. The two smaller fit into this, and are arranged to work with pullers. An attempt was made to raise the ladders to full extent, seventy-five feet, but one of the wooden traveling wheels broke and prevented any further trial of the machine.

The Watson Patent Extension Ladder, of which a full description has already been given in the TIMES, proved itself to be a very handy and serviceable invention. It was driven to a house on the Third-avenue, where the horses were unhitched and seventy feet of ladders put against the building, the roof of which a fireman reached in five minutes from the moment of its arrival. This work was done leisurely, and the machine stood on the sidewalk and was raised inside the telegraph wires. Fifty feet of ladders were raised perpendicularly outside the curb, and a fireman mounted to the summit, thus proving it to be self-supporting.

No decision, however, was rendered by the judges, W. B. HARRISON, of the *American Artisan*, and Captain CARR, because of the breaking down of the other apparatus. There will be another trial next week.

Anniversary of the American Bible Union.

The exercises of the twentieth anniversary of the American Bible Union commenced yesterday morning at the Baptist Mariners' Temple, corner of Henry and Oliver streets, and will be continued to-day. In the forenoon the annual election of officers took place, resulting in the reëlection of last year's list with a few alterations in the Boards of Managers. Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE was again made President, WM. H. WICKOFF LL. D., Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. F. SMITH, Recording Secretary; B. G. BLISS, Treasurer. The annual report is devoted to the consideration of the many faulty translations of the Bible and the necessity of circulating corrected editions, which is the work of the Union. Last year was one of unusual interest to the Society both in its foreign and home labors. The Treasurer's report showed the expenditures to be $61,715; receipts, $58,368. In the afternoon short speeches were made of a business nature, and Rev. Dr. PRICE, of Aberdan, Wales, addressed the Union.

Union League of America.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. There was a good attendance of members. Governor NEWELL, of New-Jersey, presided in the absence of Governor GEARY. The Secretary, Mr. BAKER, of New-York, read a report of the arrangements for the elections in Mississippi and Texas. Some important arrangements for the election in New-York State were reported, and the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa were alluded to with gratification. Various measures in aid of the elections about to transpire were adopted, and the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair. Movements are on foot looking to a thorough revival and reorganization of the Union League.

Robbery and Attempted Murder.

At 11 o'clock last evening Officer GAMBURNS, assisted by two other officers, made the arrest of a desperate couple, whose names are JOHN SMITH and ROSE PRINCE, at the house No. 28 Broome-street, Newark, and lodged them in the Station House. They were held to await examination upon a charge of assaulting and robbing JOHN CONRADI, who, by some means, had been induced to enter the house, and who was found upon the sidewalk near by at about 10 o'clock. In reply to the question put by the officers, CONRADI stated that he had been beaten in the house, and that he had been robbed of his watch and money; also, that but for his timely escape, he would have been murdered. He bore a frightful gash upon his head.

The Gold Speculation Before the Grand Jury.

Following out the suggestion of Justice INGRAHAM in his charge at the commencement of the present term of the Oyer and Terminer, the Grand Jury are now hearing testimony relating to the subject of the recent gold speculations. Messrs. FISK and GOULD have been subpœnaed to appear before and be examined by the Jury to-day. Several others engaged in the speculations have been summoned to attend at various times.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

JOHN REAL, who killed Police Officer JOHN SMEDICK, was seen in company with one of Sheriff O'BRIEN's deputies at the corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, on Monday afternoon at about 2 o'clock.

A meeting of members and friends of the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the rooms No. 285 Hudson-street, this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing. Addresses will be delivered by Right Rev. O. W. WHITAKER, Bishop of Nevada, and others. The meeting is free, and a cordial invitation is extended to all young men.

The Trustees of the New-York College met in the rooms of the Board of Education yesterday, at 4 P. M., and elected CHARLES A. HEBBERMAN, LL.D., to fill the chair of Latin Language and Literature, and JESSE A. SPENCER, LL.D., the chair of Greek Language and Literature in the College.

The pupils of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, with their teachers, under the charge of Rev. Dr. PEET, Superintendent, will visit the exhibition of the American Institute this afternoon by special invitation of the managers. Rough and Ready Fire Engine Company of Pawtucket, R. I., now on a visit to our City, will visit the Exhibition at 4 P. M. to-day.

The following named lottery dealers were brought before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, and were subsequently held in $500 each to answer the charge of violating the Revenue law: AMON & CLARK, No. 52 John-street; WALTER HOWE, No. 140 Greenwich-street; HENRY WOOD, No. 2 Park-row; JOHN CANENI, No. 168 Greenwich-street; H. J. EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners held yesterday, (President SHALER in the chair,) a communication was received from Messrs. GLYNN & Co., of Broadway, in respect to a preparation for removing scale from boilers, which was referred to the Supply Committee.

The officers of the Flushing and the North Side Railroad Company deny that they have made false revenue returns, and say that they will answer all just demands of the Government.

The announcement in a morning paper that the Congressional Committee on Foreign Affairs would meet in this City yesterday to complete their Paraguay investigation was an error. The Committee did not meet.

The "Cercle Lyrique Fraternel" enjoyed a dance at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening. Mons. C. GOUSSET acted as floor manager. The following are the officers of the organization: L. DOMMERGUE, President; J. CALLMANN, Secretary; F. PHILIPPOT, Treasurer.

Judge McCUNN announces that he will sit for the purpose of naturalizing foreigners from 7 to 9 P. M. on Thursday and Friday, in the General Term Room of the Superior Court.

Brooklyn.

The bark *Brewster*, loaded with Government stores, left the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon for Rio Janeiro.

At the Court-martial held last evening at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the prisoners brought over by the United States storeship *Guard* were sentenced, for fighting their officers and refusing duty, to hard labor for one year each.

New-Jersey.

The annual Fair of the Sussex County Agricultural Society commenced at Newton yesterday, but owing to the coolness of the weather, and on account of it being the first day, very few persons attended.

The Presbyterian Synod of New-Jersey (Old School) resumed its session yesterday morning in the Second Presbyterian Church, at Rahway. A large number of members were present. Resolutions of greeting, expressing pleasure over the coming closer union, spiritual and ecclesiastical, between the divided branches of the Church, were adopted.

The annual parade of the National Guard of Newark, occurred at that place yesterday. There were five regiments in line.

The citizens of Weehawken have organized a vigilance committee for the purpose of hindering the burglaries frequent in that town. The last attempt of this kind occurred at KOHLER's brewery, on Saturday last, but was frustrated. More successful was the attempt at POLLOCK's Hotel on the previous night. Three men entered the bedroom of Mr. POLLOCK, and having silenced Mr. POLLOCK with a threat to blow out his brains if he raised an alarm, carried away $200 while he watched them.

The Hudson County German Independent Convention assembled at Cooper's Hall, Jersey City, last evening. A large number of delegates were present. JACOB RINGH was chosen Chairman, and WILLIAM GUTTINGER acted as Secretary. The balloting for candidates resulted in the nomination of GEORGE W. CASSIDY for County Clerk, of ANDREW MOUNT for Sheriff, and of WILLIAM A. LEWIS for Surrogate.

The Sixth District Democratic Assembly Convention met at Allen's Hotel, in Hudson City, last evening, and nominated WM. DOREMUS for the Assembly.

A large rock, weighing several tons, was thrown by a blast yesterday morning upon the track of the New-Jersey Railroad at West End. It was found necessary to blast the rock before it could be removed. The trains were delayed for a couple of hours by the accident.

DAVID D. ECKERSON, Jr., who is charged with the murder of PETER STOKUM at Pascack, on Sunday last, has been arrested, and is now awaiting trial at the County Jail at Hackensack.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 20—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 81⅞; 1865, old, 81⅜; 1867, 83⅛; Ten-forties, 76⅛. Eries, 21⅛; Illinois Centrals, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 12⅛d.@12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 9d. ₱ cental for California White.

LONDON, Oct. 20—Sugar is firm, both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Oct. 20—1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 22.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is rather more active, and the sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

HAVRE, Oct. 20—2 P. M.—The market for Cotton opened quiet but firm for both. Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 148f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 138f.

PARIS, Oct. 20—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firmer. Rentes, 71f. 12c.

LONDON, Oct. 20—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 81⅞ for the issue of 1862; 81⅜ for 1865, and 83⅛ for 1867; Ten-forties, 76⅛. Stocks are quiet; Erie Railway Shares, 22⅛; Illinois Centrals, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed quiet at 12⅛d.@12¼d. for Middling Uplands, and 12½d.@12⅝d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 20—4:30 P. M.—Tallow, 47s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 29s.@29s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8⅛d.@1s. 8¼d. ₱ gallon. Linseed Oil, £29 5s. ₱ ton. Sugar, 39s. 6d.@39s. 9d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and 29s. ₱ cwt. for do. afloat.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 20.—United States Five-twenty Bonds heavy at 87⅛@87¼.

HAVRE, Oct. 20.—Cotton closed firm for both on the spot and afloat; Low Middling to arrive, 138f. 50c. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, Oct. 20.—EXCHANGE on London, 16½ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 4½ ₱ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days sight, in gold, 6@7 ₱ cent. premium; Short Sight, 7½ ₱ cent. premium; 60 days Sight, in currency, 19 ₱ cent. discount; Short Sight, 17¾ ₱ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—FLOUR nominal; sales 500 bbls. City Ground at $5 50@$6 25 for Spring; $7@$7 25 for Amber; $7 50@$8 for White. RYE FLOUR—Sales, 50 bbls. City Made at $5. WHEAT dull and nominal at $1 12 for Chicago Spring, No. 2, and $1 17 for No. 2 Milwaukee Club; small parcels No. 1 Red Winter sold at $1 22; and remnants No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 14@$1 15. CORN quiet and steady; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 80c.; 3,350 bushels do. at 79½c.@80c. OATS dull; sales 14,800 bushels Western, per sample, at 48c. RYE neglected. PEAS dull and nominal at $1 10@$1 20, according to quality. BARLEY dull; sales two car loads choice Canada at $1 22, delivered; two car loads Canada, per sample, at $1 18. PORK dull at $32. LARD dull at 18c. HIGHWINES—Retail parcels at $1 16. FREIGHTS unsettled at 22½c.@22c. on Wheat, 19½c.@20c. on Corn, 11c.@12c. on Oats to New-York. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 67,000 bushels; Corn, 45,000 bushels; Oats, 114,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 12,000 bushels; Flour, 12,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 44,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 63,000 bushels. CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500 head; quality good; market active, strong and ½c. higher. Sales 1,500 head at $8@$8 50 for Extra; $7@$7 75 for Fair to Good; $5 50@$6 75 for Poor to Medium; $4 50@$5 25 for Poor to Fair Texas. A lot of premium Kentucky sold at $8 75. SHEEP quiet and firm at last week's prices. HOGS steady at $9@$10 for Shipping; $10 50 for Extra.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—EXCHANGE quiet and steady. FLOUR quiet and less firm at $4 40@$6 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT quiet; No. 2, $1 00@$1 00½, in the afternoon unsettled at 99½c. cash and seller October; $1, seller November, for No. 2. CORN quiet at 83c.@83½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon unsettled at 83½c.@84c., seller October, and 83½c., seller November, for No. 2. OATS quiet at 41½c.@42c. for No. 2, cash. RYE [illegible]; No. 2 [illegible]. HIGHWINES closed nominal at $1 18. PROVISIONS [illegible]. PORK, [illegible] cash; $[illegible] seller January. LARD, 17c.@17½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 14c.@14½c. Rough Sides, 16½c.@17c. Green SHOULDERS, 10c.@11c. Green HAMS, 13c.@14c. CATTLE firm and steady at $4@$6 for Cows and Light Steers; $6 75 for Light to Good Shipping. LIVE HOGS active at $8 50@$9 25 for Common, $10 12½@10 20 for Extra. FREIGHTS dull at 5c. on Oats, 7c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 102,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 65,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Rye, 4,800 bushels Barley, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 4,200 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—TOBACCO steady. COTTON quiet at 23½c.@24c. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $4 37@$4 60; Extra, $4 70@$5; Double Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Fancy, $7 25@$8. WHEAT quiet; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05@$1 08; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 12@$1 15; choice White, $1 30@$1 35. CORN firmer for choice; low grades dull; mixed, in bulk, 73c.; mixed, in sacks, 82c.@83c.; choice Yellow, 83c.@84c.; choice White, 90c.@92c. OATS firm at 48c.@50c. BARLEY dull; choice Spring, $1 40@$1 45; prime to choice Fall, $1 80@$1 88. RYE dull at 75c.@78c. WHISKY firm at $1 15. PORK dull at $30@$31. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 15½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 19c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 17c.@17½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19½c.; Clear Sides, 19½c.@20½c. LARD dull at 17½c. for Tierce; 19c. for Keg. LIVE HOGS steady at $8 50@$9 50. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Barley, 6,500 bushels; Rye, 2,500 bushels.

OSWEGO, Oct. 20.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales 3,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White, and $7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN held at 85c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and lower; sales 20,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 22 for Up Lake Canada. CORNMEAL, $1 90 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $26; Middling, $32@$33. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 20c., Barley 16½c. to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS higher; Flour to Boston, 98c.; to New-York, 82c.; to Albany, 74c. Lake IMPORTS—20,000 bushels Corn, 68,500 bushels Barley, 218,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—47,800 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Barley, 463,000 feet of Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—COTTON firmer; Middling Uplands, 26½c.@26¾c.; Middling Gulf scarce at 27½c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; Extras, $6@$6 37½; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 25@$7; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7 25. WHEAT in fair demand; Western Red, $1 41@$1 43; Pennsylvania and Delaware do., $1 45. RYE unchanged. CORN held firmly; Yellow at $1 05@$1 10; Mixed Western, $1. OATS steady at 58c.@58c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 23c.@23½c.; Refined unchanged. COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR steady; Cuba, 11½c.@12¼c. MOLASSES—Nothing doing. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK at $32 75@$33. LARD, 18½c.@18½c. WHISKY dull at $1 21 wood-bound, $1 24 iron-bound.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—COTTON firm; Middlings, 26½c. FLOUR quiet at about previous quotations; Howard-street Superfine, $5 62½@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 75@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $7@$7 25. WHEAT dull at $1 45@$1 50 for Prime White. CORN—White, $1 15. OATS dull at 58c.@60c. RYE, $1 16 for Prime. Mess PORK quiet at $33. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 19½c.; Clear Rib, 21c.; Shoulders, 17½c.@17¾c.; Hams, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 18½c.@19c. WHISKY, less doing, at $1 20@$1 21.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and unchanged, with but little doing. CORN dull at 85c. OATS, 50c.@58c. RYE quiet; No. 1, 90c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. WHISKY in good demand at $1 15. PORK dull at $31, with but little demand. LARD dull at 17½c.@17¾c. BACON dull at 16½c.@18½c., with no inquiry of importance. Green MEATS—11c.@15c. offered and taken; closing, ½c.@½c. higher asked. EXCHANGE dull, with a larger supply, at 1-10 discount buying; par selling.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20.—FLOUR steady; choice Iowa and Minnesota, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT heavy at $1 06⅛ for No. 1; 99½c. for No. 2. OATS nominal. CORN quiet; No. 2, 70½c. RYE dull at 73c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS firm at 8c. to Buffalo, 14½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 133,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Oct. 20.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT declining; Regular Michigan unchanged; No. 1 Red held at $1 14; No. 2 Red, $1 08@$1 09. CORN—No. 1 unchanged; No. 2 lower, at 75c. OATS—No. 1 unchanged; No. 2 lower, at 43½c. FREIGHTS nominally 4c. to Buffalo, and 10c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—8,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour; 42,000 bushels Wheat; 4,500 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—COTTON firm at 25c. for Middling; sales, 4,600 bales; receipts, 6,166 bales; exports—to Havre, 2,665 bales; to Liverpool, 3,220 bales. PORK lower at $32 50. MOLASSES, 65c.@80c. WHISKY, $1 27½@$1 30. Other articles are unchanged. GOLD, 129½. Sterling EXCHANGE, 141¾; New-York Sight Exchange, ¼ ₱ cent. discount.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20.—COTTON—Low Middling, 24c.; sales 22 bales. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 75. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1; White, $1 15. CORN, 85c. OATS, 50c. RYE, 90c. TOBACCO quiet; sales 113 hhds. at $7 70@$26. Mess PORK steady at $31 75. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 17¼c.; Sides, 20¼c. LARD, 18c. WHISKY steady at $1 15.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 20.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; receipts, 1,488 bales; exports, 605 bales. OATS, 62½c. PORK, $33 50. LARD, 19¼c.@21c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 17¼c.; Sides, 21¼c. CORN—New, 85c.@90c.; Old, $1 05@$1 06.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—WHEAT heavy; No. 1 Red, $1 17@$1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 16. CORN firmer; No. 1 Mixed held at 83c.@84c.; No. 2 Mixed, 80c.@81c. OATS firmer; No. 1 held at 48c. RYE quiet; held at 95c.@$1 for No. 1; 90c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominal.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—WHEAT heavy; Extra White, $1 33; No. 1 White, $1 15⅛; Regular, $1 08; Amber, $1 13. CORN, nominal. OATS, 46@47c. BARLEY firm at $2 ₱ cental.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 20.—Spirits of TURPENTINE firmer at 41½c. RESIN in fair request for lower grades; strained, $1 52½. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR, $2. COTTON quiet at 24¼c.@25¼c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 20.—The COTTON market is dull and easier but not quotably lower; sales 280 bales; receipts, 957 bales; Middling nominally 24¾c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 20.—COTTON firm and in good demand; sales 700 bales; Middling, 24¾c.; receipts, 1,136 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 20.—COTTON was in fair demand and closed quiet; sales 1,200 bales; Middlings, 24¾c.; receipts, 1,076 bales; exports, 140 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 20.—The COTTON market is firm; receipts 2,198 bales; sales 450 bales; Middling, 25¼c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Sixes, 108½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28⅛; Reading Railroad, 48⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56⅛. Gold, 130.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 20—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Portland	W.	Clear	40
Boston	N. W.	Clear	44
New-York	W.	Clear	42
Philadelphia	W.	Cloudy	40
Wilmington	N. W.	Cloudy	46
Washington	W.	Clear	42
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Cloudy	42
Richmond	N. W.	Cloudy	42
Oswego	N.	Cloudy	38
Buffalo	N. E.	Cloudy	38
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	39
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	30
Louisville	S.	Cloudy	38
Mobile	W.	Clear	64
New-Orleans	—	Foggy	61
Key West	N.	Clear	78
Havana	—	Clear	80
Augusta, Ga	E. S. E.	Clear	60
Savannah	S. W.	Cloudy	63
Charleston	S. W.	Clear	67

[Advertisement.]

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA DIDN'T MIND THEIR P's.—Pendleton and Packer—and now they must take their "cues" from the Radicals for another term. Both the above-named gentleman ordered hats from KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, in which to appear before their friends, when elected. Though both fell a little short of election, they both have first-rate hats, and this should be a consolation.

[Advertisement.]

A thousand men who are using HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph testify to its merits as a protection from all kinds of burglary. Send for pamphlet. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

BROWN'S GLASS CLEANING POLISH.—Depot No. 41 Mercer-st., New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Rhein	Oct. 12	Southampton	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Deutschland	Oct. 21	New-York	Bremen.
Tripoli	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Oct. 23	New-York	London.
City of Antwerp	Oct. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
France	Oct. 23	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA AND RIO.

Columbia	Oct. 21	New-York	Havana.
Merrimack	Oct. 23	New-York	Rio.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 20.—*In steamship Russia, for Liverpool.*—The Misses Lippincott, Miss Eustace, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. B. Dwight, Bishop of Dubuque, Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, Mrs. and Miss Keep, Mrs. Mundy, Miss A. Havermeyer, Edwin Powel, H. M. Baker, M. Derleaque, T. Hourd, Mr. Lippincott, H. W. Mundy, Mr. John Connah, Mrs. Lloyd and son, Mr. and Mrs. John G. North, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brooks, Mr. Howard, H. D. McMasters, L. Maine, H. Taylor, D. H. A. DuBois, Mrs. C. J. DuBois, Mr. Woodhull, Rev. J. Heaker, bearer of dispatches to Rome, Rev. H. De Regge, Bishop McQuaid, G. E. Stokes, Ogden Haggerty, Miss P. Messenger, Ellis Yarnall, Mrs. Taintor, Miss Taintor, Mrs. L. T. Kneeland, Miss Adele Kneeland, Master Geo. Kneeland, Miss Alice Kneeland, Miss Lindsey, Mrs. J. Holmes, Miss Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Smith, Miss Emma Smith, Master Willie Smith, Master Earnest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kellogg, Mrs. M. B. Kellogg, Miss M. W. Kellogg, Miss M. E. Wright, Miss M. G. Wright, Wm. W. Wright, Mr. Goodyear, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Mitchell, R. Packard, A. C. Kellogg, Jas. Elliott, C. [illegible] John Vail, Graham Frost, Miss Church, [illegible] E. E. Davis, R. I. Goddard, C. [illegible], C. M. Kellock, J. O. W. Willis, [illegible], H. Creighton, P. Smith, Jr., B. Lodge, [illegible] Grant, Mr. Campbell, Miss Langtree, [illegible], Robert Patrick, S. H. Jones, Dr. J. Randall, [illegible] Guyther, John Goody, J. L. Roff, P. Richmond, W. Hillyer, Mr. and Mrs. Priestman, His Grace the Archbishop of Halifax, W. H. Wing, J. T. Ruggles, Jno. T. Sherman, H. A. Hine, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Yarnall, Miss Yarnall, E. H. Yarnall, Mr. and Mrs. Bard, Miss J. Bard, Miss C. Bard, nurse and infant, Mrs. W. Watt, Miss Watt, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Woolsey and maid, Miss McNulty, Mrs. Wolcott, E. J. Woolsey, Jr., and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sprague, Geo. R. Clark and daughter, J. H. Walker, Jas. Armstrong, G. Jenks, J. Wight, Mrs. Robert G. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ewing, R. Bidele, Master P. Ogden, Mr. Percy Westmacott, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, W. Smith, Wm. Ellet, H. B. Williams, G. Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Littlefield, Mr. and Mrs. T. U. Tracy, Miss T. A. Williams, Miss Saltonstall, C. H. Rogers, Claude L. Kellet, A. H. Hardy.

OCT. 20—*In steamship Idaho, for Liverpool.*—E. A. Quintard, Dr. E. B. Bronson, J. T. Mitchell, James Canfield, Miss Neill, Miss Whitney, Miss Bowles, Miss Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lamson, family and servant, Miss Elwes, Miss Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Holden, Mrs. Canfield, J. D. Wilson, Mrs. Cushing and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. James Litton.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 20—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Joseph, Leo. Benjamin, L. H. Pike, Mrs. Pike, Master James Pike, J. T. Gavish, Mrs. Klouse and infant, Mrs. E. J. Winderdown, Thomas A. Pratt, R. Jackson, Miss Marg. Campion, Mr. Sandling, J. W. Cottle, James Gauteraux, Mr. Affleck, W. Johnson, James Johnson, Thomas Barry, Dr. Richard Tresilian, Samuel Hook and family, Mrs. Bird and children, Thos. Thornton, John M. Dilks, Mr. Glass, G. Wheeler, R. J. Storey, Mrs. R. Jackson, Mrs. Villiers, J. W. Doyle, J. T. Fitzwilliams, Mark Tucker, Jean Turi, Miss Thalia Turi, Miss Verongua Turi, Miss Stephane Turi, Mr. Brooks, wife and daughter, Mrs. Blandford, Miss Edith Blandford, W. Squires, Mrs. A. Squires and infant.

OCT. 20—*In steamship South America, from Rio Janeiro, &c.*—James Munroe, United States Consul at Rio, and family, W. T. Seward, Chas. F. Pierce and wife, Enos Wilder, Leander Wood, Phebe Loffin, Thos. Borott, Miss McCutcheon, Wm. Erickson, E. J. Folsom, A. B. Garner, B. C. D. Azevedo, E. Whiteford, A. Lion, B. E. Arrowsmith, J. B. Miller, E. E. Crossa, S. L. Nuta, M. Ventura.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 18 | Sun sets..... 5 12 | Moon rises. 6 10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 49 | Gov. Island. 8 38 | Hell Gate..10 00

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20.

Cleared.

Steamships Tripoli, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Idaho, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., N. L. McCready & Co.

Brigs Iza, Williams, Pernambuco, R. P. Buck & Co.; Annie Seymour, (Br.,) Newbold, Grenada, A. Middleton; Ottawa, (Br.,) Roberts, Cardenas, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Mercedes, (Br.,) Kohl, Cienfuegos, via Philadelphia, Fowler & Jova; A. Richardson, Wright, Apalachicola, Snow & Richardson.

Schooners Luisita, Underhill, Maranham and Para, Burdett & Pond; L. A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Cardenas, Van Brunt & Slaght; May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; M. A. McGeohan, Carl, Newbern, N. C., Overton & Hawkins; D. B. Steelman, Scull, Warwick, Va., Goodspeed & White; M. Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Palmas, Rankin, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Traveler, Hodges, Newbern, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; John Mosser, Cubberly, Norfolk, Chas. E. Staples & Co.; R. Halsey, Perry, Providence, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro Sept. 25; Bahia, 29th; Pernambuco, Oct. 1; Para, 7th; St. Thomas, 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. The bark Mindora, (of Baltimore,) arrived at Rio Janeiro Sept. 25.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hs., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with cotton and naval stores to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

S. S. Denmark, (Br.,) Forbes, Liverpool Oct. 7 and Queenstown the 8th, with mdse. and 634 passengers to National Steamship Company; Oct. 10, lat. 51 10, lon. 17 05; passed a Cunard steamer bound east; 16th, lat. 45, lon. 53 03; passed ship Rock Light, (Br.,) bound west; 17th, lat. 43 20, lon. 59 14; passed a London steamer bound east.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Fairbanks, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 15, with naval stores to J. Hand.

Bark Sarah Elizabeth, (of Picton,) Sinclair, Buenos Ayres, Aug. 15, via Gilgo Inlet, Long Island, where she has been ashore, in tow of the coast wrecking steamer Relief.

Schr. Kate Wentworth, (of Boston,) Adams, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Has had northerly winds the entire passage. Oct. 16, lat. 38, lon. 73, encountered a gale from N. W., lasting 3 ds., but sustained no damage.

Schr. Jesse Carll, Underhill, Malaga 35 ds., with mdse. to F. Grund & Cerero—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Came by way of Long Island Sound.

Schr. C. Hadden, Wainwright, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Charger, White, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Triumph, Chase, Port Johnson, for Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Josephine, Maxwell, Albany, for Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Poughkeepsie, for Fall River.

Schr. Clara Merrick, Hand, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah A. Reed, Arnold, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lizzie Evans, Mahan, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frank M. Freeman, Pain, Provincetown, with fish to C. Nickerson.

Schr. Edward S. Tyler, Smith, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Anna D. Price, Hawkins, Freeport.

Schr. American Eagle, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Native, Dehart, Norwalk.

Schr. Racer, Howard, New-Bedford.

Schr. Jane, Wood, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Rondout, for Boston.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Idaho, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Arr. ship Sooloo, from Manila; bark Clotilde, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Neptune's Bride and J. D. Griffin, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Samaria, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct 20.—Arr. steamer J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia; schrs. G. Lawrence, from New-York; Vrale, from New-York; Carrie Holmes, from New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 19, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Mary Brewer, Emma L. Gregory, and George, Rockland, for New-York; Lamartine and M. M. Pote, Portland, for do.; Lochiel, Philadelphia, for Boston; R. Leach, Rondout, for do.; Knight, Providence, for Bangor; Kate Walker, Philadelphia, for Belfast; Mary Ellen, (Br.,) St. George, N. B., for New-York; Templar, (Br.,) Rockport, N. B., for New-Haven; Paul & Thompson, Boston, for Philadelphia; Elouise and Julia Baker, Bangor, for New-York.

Arr. and sld. schr. L. A. Rose, Philadelphia, for [illegible].

Sld. schrs. Rachel S. Miller, Van Buren, Cornelia, Loduskia, Juliet, Ella Hay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The following American shipping were at Singapore Aug. 14: steamers Messenger and Catie, and ship Springfield.

The America spoke the U. S. ship Idaho, Sept. 25, dismasted. She had jury-masts rigged, and was proceeding to Yokohama.

Arr. ship Ericsson, from New-York.

Cld. bark Michael Hutchinson, for Liverpool, with 23,000 sacks of wheat; ship St. Joseph, for Liverpool, with 36,000 sacks of wheat.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 20.—Arr. steamships Magnolia, from New-York, Montgomery, from New-York; schr. L. A. Boyles, from Richmond, Va.

WOOD'S HOLE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Arr. ship Charmer, Boston, for New-York, in tow of the tug Alert, and sailed.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Florence Baker, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) hence for Montevideo, put into St. Thomas Sept. 25 leaky, and with loss of foremast and bowsprit, having encountered a severe hurricane on the 16th, in lat. 28, lon. 57 08.

The derick Protector, while engaged in dschg. heavy blocks of granite from the schr. Seventy-six, at the foot of 79th-st., East River, parted a chain sling around a six-ton block, crushing in her deck, forcing her pump through her bottom, starting a plank, and filling her with water. She was pumped out in one hour, with the water standing on her deck, by the wrecking steamer John Fuller, under the direction of wreck-master Joseph Brown, and placed on the railway at Astoria.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, Sept. 29, schr. Mary A. Witham, Partridge, for New-York, to sail Oct. 2.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 20.—The steamship Malta, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday at 6 P. M.

GLASGOW, Oct. 20.—The steamship St. Patrick, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 20.—The steamship Ohio, from Baltimore, has arrived.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A BOTTLE OF

GLU-ENE,

FOR MENDING FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, &C.

PLAID, CHECK, AND STRIPED SUITS.

GENTS', YOUTHS', BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S.

BROKAW BROTHERS,

Opposite Cooper Institute,

and No. 62 Lafayette-place,

Largest store of the kind in this City.

"THE IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT over any Ache or Pain are as astonishing as permanent." Depot, No. 246 Grand-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

No. 252 Broadway, N. Y.,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

FALL STOCK.

$200,000

READY-MADE MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

PRICES, AS USUAL,

LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY RETURNED.

Call and judge for yourselves.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

Successors to F. B. BALDWIN,

Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

N. B.—2d and 3d-av. cars pass the door. Cross-town cars pass within one block.

TRADE MARK
CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES.

FRENCH CLOCKS,

BRONZES,

FANCY GOODS,

Musical Boxes, Fans

Opera Glasses,

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

WEDDING PRESENTS,

Paris and Vienna Novelties.

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,

NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.

☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph. ☜

BLACK ALPACAS!

Black Alpacas at Retail; 200 pieces of the most celebrated brands, purchased at a recent Bankrupt Sale, are offered at half their actual value.

JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway.

PRICES REDUCED.

FURNITURE.

Kingman & Murphy,

NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,

Second store west of Mercer-st. NEW-YORK.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, from $20 to $40, for in and outdoor use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide them. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case, and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,

No. 90 William-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue..................$2,000,000

Capital Stock.............. 3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

STERLING SILVER

FORKS AND SPOONS AT CLOSE PRICES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,

offer a large assortment of

SOLID TABLE SILVER,

DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,

TEA SETS AND FANCY ARTICLES,

NEW STYLES, OF

THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

MOURNING GOODS!

Mourning Goods! Half a Million Dollars worth of the most desirable Goods for Deep and Second Mourning are now offered at an immense loss on the cost of importation. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway,

Bet. Spring and Prince sts.

FURNITURE.

AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

A MEDICAL WONDER.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

Rheumatism, neuralgia and gout in their worst stages; scrofula, king's evil, erysipelas, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, salt rheum, &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-one years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain cure for fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become carious. The Life Balsam does not contain a particle of mercury or any mineral. Principal depot No. 246 Grand-st. Sold by druggists, $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sent everywhere by express.

Hyatt's Inca Snuff, 15c., permanently cures catarrh.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

A MAN FOR THE PEOPLE, BUT NOT IN POLITICS.

Some persons, doubtless with nothing better to do, have mentioned my name in connection with a nomination for several offices, and the rumor having got into the newspapers, I desire to inform my friends and the public that the only office in the gift of the people I covet or will accept is to contribute to their comfort as heretofore in supplying them with first-class house-furnishing goods, china and glassware, at my old establishment, Cooper Institute.

EDWARD D. BASSFORD.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.